

2026

أشهر وأحب كتب تعليمية ، وأوسعها انتشاراً

Selah El-Telmeez

Since 1960



4

Fourth Primary
First Term



English



Contents

	Page
- Reading Skills	10
- Punctuation Revision	12
- Unit (1): The Five Senses	13
- Unit (2): My Community	48
- Unit (3): Animals in Our World	83
- Review (1)	116
- Unit (4): Egypt My Homeland	124
- Unit (5): A Day at Work	153
- Unit (6): The Hundred Dresses	188
- Review (2)	202
- Final Tests	210
- Listening Scripts	238



Fourth Year Primary

المواصفة الامتحانية للصف الرابع الابتدائي 2026 / 2025

(A) Listening

4 Marks

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

A text about **FORTY (40)** words related to the Set Books is provided. Learners are asked to listen to the text and answer **FOUR (4)** multiple choice questions **MCQs** with **FOUR (4)** options each.

One mark each

(B) Reading

9 Marks

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

2 Marks

TWO (2) MCQs related to vocabulary based on the Set Books are provided. Learners are asked to choose the correct answer from the **FOUR (4)** options given.

One mark each

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

2 Marks

An unseen text from **FORTY (40)** to **FIFTY (50)** words with **FOUR (4)** deletions is provided. **FIVE (5)** words related to vocabulary are also given in a box. Learners are asked to complete each deletion in the text with **ONE (1)** of the **FIVE (5)** words given. The first sentence should be written in full.

Half a mark each

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

5 Marks

An unseen literary or informational text from **SEVENTY (70)** to **EIGHTY (80)** words is provided. The text should be at the appropriate difficulty level for primary **FOUR**. Learners are asked to answer:

A.TWO (2) MCQs with **FOUR (4)** options each dealing with **TWO (2)** of the following reading comprehension skills:

- Identify the general idea of the text.
- Demonstrate understanding of specific details in a text.
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text.

Half a mark each



B.TWO (2) open-ended questions dealing with **TWO (2)** of the following reading comprehension skills:

- Describe the relationship between two people, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
- Make logical inferences from the text.
- Summarize the key supporting details and ideas in a text.

Two marks each

(C) Writing

17 Marks

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

8 Marks

FOUR (4) structure sentences related to what learners have studied are provided. Learners are asked to complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) given between brackets.

Two marks each

6 Punctuate the following:

2 Marks

A simple statement (sentence or question) of about **SIX (6)** words with **TWO (2)** missing punctuation marks is provided (**Capital Letter / Full Stop / Question Mark / Exclamation Mark / Comma**). Learners are asked to punctuate both correctly.

One mark each

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7 Marks

Learners are asked to write a paragraph of not less than **EIGHTEEN (18)** words (**at least THREE sentences**) using **THREE (3)** guiding elements that can be words, questions, fact file.....etc.

(Two marks for relevance of ideas – Two marks for vocabulary – One mark for grammar – One mark for spelling – One mark for punctuation)



Fourth Year Primary

قطاع المعاهد الأزهرية
المواصفة الامتحانية للصف الرابع الابتدائي 2025 / 2026

(A) Listening 4½ Marks

1 Listen and choose the correct answer:

Students are asked to listen to a text of about three or four sentences. Three multiple-choice items are given. Students are asked to choose the correct answer.

One mark and a half each

(B) Language Functions 8 Marks

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

Four words are given. Students are asked to complete the dialogue with these words.

Two marks each

(C) Reading Comprehension 7½ Marks

3 Read and choose the correct answer:

A text is given. Students are asked to read it and answer the questions. (Two open-ended questions and three multiple-choice questions).

One mark and a half each

(D) Vocabulary and Structures 10 Marks

4 Choose the correct answer:

5 Marks

Five multiple-choice items (three for vocabulary and two for grammar) are given. Students are asked to choose the correct answer.

One mark each

5 Reorder:

5 Marks

Students are asked to reorder five groups of words to make five correct sentences.

One mark each

Reading Skills

Reading Skills



Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Lina woke up early and packed her bag for a picnic. She and her family went to the park. The sun was shining, and the birds were singing. Lina played on the swings while her parents prepared lunch. They ate sandwiches and drank orange juice. After lunch, they flew a kite. Lina laughed because the kite danced in the sky. In the evening, they packed up and went home. Lina had a wonderful day with her family.

1 Answering Wh-questions:

الإجابة عن أسئلة الاستفهام:

Question Words كلمات الاستفهام	Uses الاستخدامات	Examples from the Text أمثلة من النص	Answers الإجابات
Who من	Asking about a person	Who went to the park?	Lina and her family.
What ما/ماذا	Asking about a thing or action	What did they eat for lunch?	They ate sandwiches.
Where أين	Asking about a place	Where did they go for the picnic?	They went to the park.
When متى	Asking about time	When did they go home?	In the evening.
Why لماذا	Asking about a reason	Why did Lina laugh?	Because the kite danced in the sky.
How كيف	Asking about a feeling or the way something happens or is done	How was Lina's day?	It was wonderful.

Question: Where did Lina and her family go for the picnic?

Step 1: Identify the question word: "Where" which asks about a place.

الخطوة 1: تحديد كلمة الاستفهام: "Where" والتي تسأل عن مكان.

Step 2: Find the sentence and write the answer: "She and her family went to the park."

الخطوة 2: أوجد الجملة واكتب الإجابة.

2 Identifying the Main Idea:

التعريف

- The main idea is the most important point in a text. It tells what the text is mostly about.

- الفكرة الرئيسية هي النقطة الأكثر أهمية في النص، فهي توضح ما يدور حوله النص غالبًا.

مثال

The main idea of the text is about Lina enjoying a picnic with her family.

3 Summarizing the Text:

التعريف

- A summary is a brief version of a text.

- الملخص هو نسخة مختصرة من النص.

مثال

Lina and her family had a fun picnic at the park, where they played, ate lunch, and flew a kite.

4 Understanding Pronoun References:

التعريف

- We use pronouns such as (he, she, it, they) to avoid repeating the same words. To understand a text clearly, we need to know who or what these pronouns refer to.

- نستخدم الضمائر مثل (he, she, it, they) لتجنب تكرار نفس الكلمات. لفهم النص بوضوح، نحتاج إلى معرفة من أو ما الذي تشير إليه هذه الضمائر.

مثال

Lina woke up early and packed her bag for a picnic.

- The underlined pronoun "her" refers to "Lina".

تحديد الفكرة الرئيسية:

أسئلة محتملة

- The main idea of the text is about ...
- The text talks about ...
- What's the main idea of the text?
- What's the general idea of the text?

ما الفكرة الرئيسية في النص؟

تلخيص النص:

سؤال محتمل

- Summarize the text in one sentence.
- لخص النص في جملة واحدة.

فهم مرجعيات الضمائر:

أسئلة محتملة

- The underlined pronoun "... " refers to "... " .
الضمير "... الذي تحته خط يشير إلى "...
- What does the underlined pronoun "... " refer to?
ما الذي يشير إليه الضمير "... الذي تحته خط؟

Punctuation Revision

Period (.)

النقطة

- We add a **period** at the end of each sentence.

نضع النقطة في نهاية كل جملة.

Ex: – I'm from China.

- I watch TV at night.

Question mark (?)

علامة الاستفهام

- When we write questions, we use a **question mark**.

عندما نكتب أسئلة، نستخدم علامة الاستفهام.

Ex: – Would you like some rice?

- When is your birthday?

Comma (,)

الفاصلة

- When we write a list, we use a **comma**.

عندما نكتب قائمة، نستخدم الفاصلة.

Ex: – You can buy fruit, vegetables, meat, and bread at the market.

Exclamation point (!)

علامة التعجب

- We use an **exclamation point** to show a strong feeling.

نستخدم علامة التعجب لإظهار شعور قوي.

Ex: – It was delicious!

Capital letters

الحروف الكبيرة

- We use capital letters as follows:

• نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة كما يلي:

– **M**y name is **M**arie.

بداية الجملة.

– This is **W**aleed and that is **M**ark.

أسماء الأشخاص.

– She can speak **C**hinese.

أسماء اللغات المختلفة.

– I went to **K**han **A**l-Khalili.

أسماء البلاد، والمدن، والأماكن المشهورة.

– Sara is **F**rench, but **Y**oussef is **E**gyptian.

الجنسيات.

– **W**e have no school on **F**ridays.

أيام الأسبوع.

– **M**y birthday is on **M**arch 11th.

شهور السنة.

– **M**ona and **I** can download photos.

ضمير المتكلم (**I**) في أي مكان في الجملة.

1 Unit

The Five Senses



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about the importance of senses
- Talk about health habits in pairs
- Deliver a presentation on healthy eating habits

- طرح أسئلة والإجابة عنها حول أهمية الحواس
- التحدث عن العادات الصحية في ثنائيات
- تقديم عرض تقديمي حول عادات الأكل الصحية

Listening

- Identify vocabulary related to the five senses
- Answer comprehension questions in a listening dialog
- Recognize short and long vowels as in "pen" and "feed"

- تعرّف مفردات متعلقة بالحواس الخمس
- الإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم في حوار استماع
- تمييز حروف العلة القصيرة والطويلة كما في كلمتي "pen" و "Feed"

Reading

- Answer questions about healthy habits
- Identify the setting and characters
- Order daily events using sequence words

- الإجابة على الأسئلة المتعلقة بالعادات الصحية
- تعرّف خلفية القصة والشخصيات
- ترتيب الأحداث اليومية باستخدام كلمات التسلسل

Writing

- Use the present simple tense to write meaningful sentences
- Write a daily routine using sequence words
- Plan a presentation on healthy eating habits

- استخدام زمن المضارع البسيط لكتابة جمل ذات معنى
- كتابة روتين يومي باستخدام كلمات التسلسل
- تخطيط لعرض تقديمي حول عادات الأكل الصحية

Lesson

1

What are the Five Senses?

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردّد:



Play Audio

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



taste

يتذوق



hear

تسمع



smell

يشم



touch

تلمس



see

يرى

Extra Vocabulary

مفردات إضافية

students	تلاميذ/طلاب	children	أطفال	school garden	حديقة المدرسة
senses	حواس	sight	البصر	hearing	السمع
smell	الشم	birds	طيور	flowers	زهور
butterflies	فراشات	smoke	دخان	fire	نار/حريق
tongue	لسان	world	عالم	question	سؤال

Adjectives

الصفات

beautiful	جميل	amazing	مدهش	colorful	ملون
safe	آمن	great	عظيم/رائع	excellent	ممتاز

**Conjugation of verbs** تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
learn يتعلم	learned	know يعرف	knew
help يساعد	helped	hear يسمع	heard
use يستخدم	used	see يرى	saw
smell يشم	smelled	sing يغني	sang
talk يتحدث	talked	understand يفهم	understood

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

talk about يتحدث عن	What else ...? ماذا أيضًا ...؟
stay safe يبقى آمنًا	around us حولنا
What a beautiful day يا له من يوم جميل	For example, على سبيل المثال،

**(Conversation) main points**

النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- Ms. Mona and the students are talking about the senses today.
تتحدث الأستاذة منى والطلاب اليوم عن الحواس.
- Senses help us understand the world around us.
تساعدنا الحواس على فهم العالم من حولنا.
- We can use the sense of hearing to hear birds singing.
نستطيع استخدام حاسة السمع لسماع غناء الطيور.
- We can smell the flowers and see the butterflies using the senses of smell and sight.
نستطيع أن نشم رائحة الزهور ونرى الفراشات باستخدام حاستي الشم والبصر.
- Senses help us stay safe, such as by smelling smoke from a fire.
تساعدنا الحواس على البقاء آمنين، مثل شم دخان من حريق.

Conversation



Let's Talk About Our Senses

هيا نتحدث عن حواسنا

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Read and notice:

Ms. Mona and the students are talking about the five senses.

تتحدث الأستاذة منى والطلاب عن الحواس الخمس.



1 Good morning, children! What a beautiful day in the school garden.

صباح الخير، يا أطفال! يا له من يوم جميل في حديقة المدرسة.

Ms. Mona

2

Good morning, Ms. Mona! What will we learn today?

صباح الخير، يا أستاذة منى! ماذا سنتعلم اليوم؟



Sami



3 Today, we'll learn about our amazing senses.

اليوم، سوف نتعلم عن حواسنا المذهلة.

4

What are senses, Ms. Mona?

ما هي الحواس، يا أستاذة منى؟



Salma



5 Senses help us understand the world around us—like sight, hearing, and smell.

تساعدنا الحواس على فهم العالم من حولنا—مثل البصر، السمع، والشم.

6

I can hear birds singing!

أستطيع سماع الطيور تغني!



7 Yes! That's your sense of hearing. What else can we use?

نعم! هذه حاسة السمع لديك. ماذا يمكننا أن نستخدم أيضًا؟

8

I can smell the flowers and see the colorful butterflies!

أستطيع أن أشم رائحة الزهور وأرى الفراشات الملونة!



9 Excellent, Salma! Those are your senses of smell and sight. Senses also help us stay safe.

ممتاز، يا سلمى! هاتان هما حاستنا الشم والبصر لديك. الحواس أيضًا تساعدنا على البقاء آمنين.



10

Ms. Mona, how do our senses help us stay safe?

يا أستاذة منى، كيف تساعدنا حواسنا على البقاء آمنين؟



11 That's a great question, Sami! For example, if we smell smoke, we know there's a fire.

هذا سؤال رائع، يا سامي! على سبيل المثال، إذا شممتنا دخانًا، نعلم أن هناك حريقًا.

 Read and look:

اقرأ وانظر:

I see with my eyes.

أنا أرى بعيني.



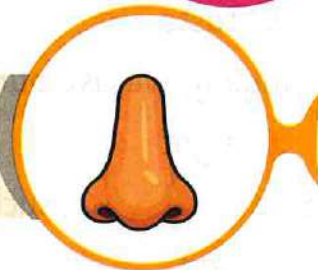
I hear with my ears.

أنا أسمع بأذني.



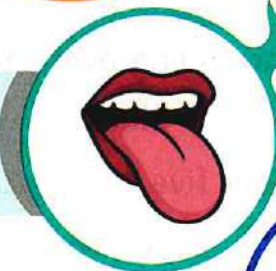
I smell with my nose.

أنا أشم بأنفي.



I taste with my tongue.

أنا أذوق بلساني.



I touch with my hands.

أنا ألمس بيدي.



**Senses
and body
parts**

الحواس وأجزاء
الجسم

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



- 1 We learned about our in science class yesterday.
a. students b. senses c. birds d. questions
- 2 We have amazing senses.
a. two b. three c. four d. five
- 3 We music and voices with our ears.
a. hear b. see c. smell d. touch
- 4 We smell flowers with our
a. eyes b. hands c. noses d. ears

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I can see with my
a. ears b. hands c. tongue d. eyes
- 2 I can the lemon with my tongue.
a. hear b. taste c. see d. smell
- 3 When we hear birds singing, we use our sense of
a. smell b. sight c. hearing d. touch
- 4 Our senses help us stay, such as by smelling smoke from a fire.
a. colorful b. sad c. safe d. bad
- 5 The are flying over there. Can you see them?
a. butterflies b. dogs c. cats d. snakes
- 6 Hearing is one of our five
a. children b. senses c. students d. birds
- 7 I can smell smoke. I think there's a
a. fire b. flower c. farm d. butterfly
- 8 Can you the ball with your hands?
a. taste b. hear c. see d. touch

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

around – learn – smelled – heard – amazing

My favorite subject is science. I like it because we learn about ⁽¹⁾ things, like our senses. To ⁽²⁾ about senses, our teacher took us to the school garden. There, we used our senses to discover things ⁽³⁾ us. We ⁽⁴⁾ the flowers, saw the butterflies, and heard the birds singing.

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

We use our five senses to learn about and understand the world around us. The senses are sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. With our eyes, we see colors and shapes. Our ears help us hear sounds like music, voices, and birds singing. We use our noses to smell things such as flowers and fresh air. Our tongue helps us taste different foods. Also, we use our hands to touch soft and hard things.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The main idea of the text is about
 a. foods b. colors c. senses d. shapes
- 2 Our help us hear sounds.
 a. ears b. noses c. hands d. eyes

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 What are the five senses?
-

- 4 Why are our senses important?
-

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- what are senses, Ms. Mona



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

face	وجه	habits	عادات	teeth	أسنان
orange juice	عصير برتقال	sleep	نوم	brown bread	خبز أسمر
classes	فصول	energy	طاقة	vegetables	خضراوات
dinner	وجبة العشاء	sports	أنشطة رياضية	vitamins	فيتامينات
sweets	حلوى	fruits	فواكه	body	جسم/جسد
break time	وقت الفسحة	mind	عقل	breakfast	وجبة الإفطار

Adjectives الصفات

healthy	صحي/بصحة جيدة	strong	قوي	fresh	طازج
simple	بسيط	important	مهم/ هام	sharp	حاد

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
follow يتبع	followed	wake up يستيقظ	woke up
stay يبقى	stayed	eat يأكل	ate
brush ينظف بالفرشاة	brushed	drink يشرب	drank
enjoy يستمتع	enjoyed	grow يزرع	grew
play يلعب	played	get يحصل على	got
wash يغسل	washed	give يعطي	gave

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

do homework	يقوم بالواجب المنزلي	plenty of	الكثير من
take a shower	يستحم	feel good	يشعر بحالة جيدة
go to bed	يذهب للسرير للنوم	do exercises	يمارس تمارين



My Healthy Day يومي الصحي

Sarah is a healthy 10-year-old girl. She follows good habits every day to stay strong and healthy.

سارة فتاة في العاشرة من عمرها تتمتع بصحة جيدة. تتبع عادات صحية يوميًا لتبقى قوية وصحية.



In the morning, Sarah wakes up early at 6:00 a.m. She brushes her teeth and washes her face. Next, she does some simple exercises in the garden.

في الصباح، تستيقظ سارة باكراً في السادسة صباحاً. تنظف أسنانها بالفرشاة وتغسل وجهها. بعد ذلك، تمارس بعض التمارين البسيطة في الحديقة.

For breakfast, Sarah eats healthy food. She drinks orange juice and eats eggs and brown bread. These foods give her energy for the day.

على وجبة الإفطار، تتناول سارة طعاماً صحياً. تشرب عصير برتقال وتأكل بيضاً وخبزاً أسمر. هذه الأطعمة تمدّها بالطاقة طوال اليوم.

At school, Sarah drinks plenty of water between classes. She plays sports with her friends during break time.

في المدرسة، تشرب سارة الكثير من الماء بين الحصص. وتمارس الأنشطة الرياضية مع صديقاتها خلال وقت الفسحة.

In the afternoon, Sarah does her homework first. After that, she helps her mother in the garden. They grow fresh vegetables together.

بعد الظهر، تقوم سارة بواجباتها المدرسية أولاً. بعد ذلك، تساعد والدتها في الحديقة. تزرعان معاً خضراوات طازجة.

For dinner, Sarah eats lots of vegetables and fruits. These give her important vitamins. She doesn't eat too many sweets.

على وجبة العشاء، تتناول سارة الكثير من الخضراوات والفواكه. فهي تمدّها بفيتامينات مهمة. ولا تأكل الكثير من الحلوى.

In the evening, Sarah takes a shower and brushes her teeth again. She goes to bed early at 8:30 p.m. She sleeps for 9 hours every night. Getting enough sleep helps her body stay healthy and her mind stay sharp.

في المساء، تستحم سارة وتنظف أسنانها بالفرشاة مرة أخرى. تنام باكراً الساعة 8:30 مساءً. تنام 9 ساعات كل ليلة. الحصول على قسط كافٍ من النوم يساعد جسدها على البقاء بصحة جيدة وعقلها على البقاء حاداً.

Sarah's healthy habits help her feel good and do well at school. She has lots of energy to learn, play, and enjoy her day!

عادات سارة الصحية تساعد على الشعور بحالة جيدة والتأدية بشكل أحسن في المدرسة. لديها طاقة كبيرة لتتعلم، لتلعب، وتستمتع بيومها!

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 She her teeth every day.
a. brushes b. takes c. grows d. drinks
- 2 Fruits and vegetables give us important
a. classes b. sports c. vitamins d. sweets
- 3 Getting enough sleep helps your mind stay
a. colorful b. simple c. sharp d. angry
- 4 I follow good to be healthy and strong.
a. hours b. habits c. fruits d. gardens

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

juice – eat – wash – sleep – break

My name is Hala. I wake up at 7:00 a.m. I ⁽¹⁾ my face and brush my teeth. I eat healthy food and drink fresh ⁽²⁾ At school, I play sports with my friends during ⁽³⁾ time. In the evening, I go to bed early to get enough ⁽⁴⁾

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

1 What does Sarah have for breakfast?

.....

2 Who does Sarah help in the garden?

.....

3 What does Sarah do in the evening?

.....



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

- We use the present simple to talk about daily habits and routines.
- نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن العادات والروتين اليومي.

Form التكوين

Affirmative الإثبات



I, You, We, They,
Plural noun (اسم جمع)

+

verb (infinitive)

(مصدر الفعل) ...

Ex: - I **wake up** early
at 7:00 a.m.



- Some children **play**
sports after school.



He, She, It,
Singular noun (اسم مفرد)

+

verb (infinitive) +

-s/-es/-ies ...

-s

لمعظم الأفعال.

Ex: - like → **likes**
- drink → **drinks**

-es

للأفعال المنتهية بـ
(s-ss-sh-ch-x-o)

Ex: - brush → **brushes**
- catch → **catches**

-ies

للأفعال المنتهية بـ
(حرف ساكن + y)

Ex: - fly → **flies**
- carry → **carries**

Ex: - Sarah **drinks** milk in the morning.





– He **brushes** his teeth every day.



– She **carries** her backpack every day.



Note

- If a verb ends in (a vowel + -y), we add “-s”, not “-ies”.

• إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (حرف متحرك + -y)، نضيف له حرف “s”، وليس حروف “ies”.

Ex: – play → plays

- Verb to “have” has (2) forms in the present simple tense: (has) with *he, she, it, a singular noun* and (have) with *I, you, we, they, a plural noun*.

• الفعل “have” له شكلان في زمن المضارع البسيط: (has) مع *he, she, it* واسم مفرد و (have) مع *I, you, we, they* واسم جمع.

Ex: – She **has** a nice dog.

– I **have** flowers in my garden.

Key words الكلمات الدالة

• always	• usually	عادةً
• often	• sometimes	أحيانًا
• never	• every (day)	كل (يوم)
• in the (morning)	• at (night)	في (الليل)
• on the weekend	• at (7)	الساعة (7)
	دائمًا	
	غالبًا	
	أبداً	
	في (الصباح)	
	في نهاية الأسبوع	

Tryout



Add “-s”, “-es”, or “-ies” to the verbs:

أضف “-s”، “-es”، أو “-ies” إلى الأفعال:

1 watch →

2 stay →

3 study →

4 take →

4. takes

3. studies

2. stays

1. watches

Answers:

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 My grandpa a cup of tea in the morning.
a. drink b. drinks c. drinking d. am drinking
- 2 She to bed at 10:00 p.m.
a. go b. going c. are going d. goes
- 3 I up early every day.
a. wake b. wakes c. woke d. waking
- 4 Ali usually exercise in the garden.
a. do b. are doing c. doing d. does
- 5 always helps sick people.
a. I b. We c. They d. He
- 6 I lunch at 2 o'clock with my family.
a. has b. is having c. have d. am having
- 7 She her kite in the afternoon.
a. flies b. are flying c. flying d. fly
- 8 water the plants every day.
a. He b. She c. The children d. It

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 She (eat) fresh vegetables every day.
- 2 The students always (goes) to school early.
- 3 I (takes) a shower in the evening.
- 4 Amira (sleep) for 9 hours every night.
- 5 She (study) English every day.
- 6 The (teacher) help us read stories in the classes.
- 7 The girls (watches) TV at 6:00 p.m.
- 8 Wael (have) a pet cat at home.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

To have a strong body and a sharp mind, you should follow good habits. When we talk about good habits in food, we mean eating healthy and fresh food like eggs, fruits, and vegetables. You should also drink plenty of water during the day. Getting enough sleep is important, too. You should go to bed early and sleep for at least 7 hours. Playing sports and doing exercises are good for your health.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 You should drink plenty of during the day.
a. oil b. milk c. water d. juice
- 2 The opposite of the underlined word "early" is
a. good b. bad c. sharp d. late

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 How many hours should you sleep?
- 4 Summarize the text in one sentence.

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 They (swims) in the sea every afternoon.
- 2 Dad (drive) to work every day.

3 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"My healthy day"

(wake up – vegetables – energy)

Lesson 3

(A) Story Time: Goha's Great Meal

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

market	سوق	money	نقود	smell	رائحة
smoke	دخان	restaurant	مطعم	window	نافذة / شباك
soup	شورية / حساء	coins	عملات معدنية	pocket	جيب

Adjectives الصفات

delicious	لذيذ	wonderful	رائع / مذهل	clever	ذكي
yummy	لذيذ	enough	كافي	better	أفضل / أحسن

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
stop يتوقف	stopped	sit يجلس	sat
close يغلق	closed	make يجعل	made
walk يمشي	walked	say يقول	said
ask يسأل	asked	think يفكر / يعتقد	thought
want يريد	wanted	shake يهز	shook
laugh يضحك	laughed	pay يدفع	paid

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

walk through	يمشي خلال	come from	يأتي من
for free	مجانًا	for a moment	للمحظة
took out	أخرج	took a deep breath	أخذ نفسًا عميقًا



Definitions

تعريفات

owner	مالك	someone who has something	شخص ما يمتلك شيئاً ما
jingling	رنين	a light, ringing sound	صوت خفيف ورنان
share	يشارك	to give some of what you have to others	أن تعطي بعض ما لديك للآخرين
hungry	جائع	wanting to eat	يريد أن يأكل
greedy	جشع/طماع	always wanting more than what is needed	يرغب دائماً في الحصول على أكثر مما هو مطلوب

Tip!

The story elements are:

عناصر القصة هي:

- **Characters:** the people and animals in a story

الشخصيات: الأشخاص والحيوانات في قصة ما

- **Setting:** the time and place of a story

الخلفية: زمان ومكان قصة ما

- **Plot:**

الحبكة:

- **Beginning:** Meet the people/Know the place
- **Problem:** Something goes wrong
- **Middle:** The character tries to fix it
- **Climax:** The most exciting part
- **Ending:** The problem is solved

البداية: قابل الأشخاص/اعرف المكان

المشكلة: شيء ما خطأ يحدث

المنتصف: الشخصية تحاول أن تصلحها (المشكلة)

الذروة: الجزء الأكثر إثارة

النهاية: المشكلة يتم حلها

Beginning,

One morning, Goha was walking through the market. He was very hungry, but didn't have enough money to buy food. Suddenly, he smelled something wonderful. The yummy smell was coming from a restaurant's window.



ذات صباح، كان جحا يمشي خلال السوق. كان جائعاً جداً، لكن لم يكن لديه مال كافٍ لشراء الطعام. فجأة، شم رائحة رائعة. كانت الرائحة اللذيذة قادمة من نافذة مطعم.



Goha stopped and sat outside the restaurant. He closed his eyes and took a deep breath. "Ah," he said. "This wonderful smell makes me feel less hungry!"

توقف جحا وجلس خارج المطعم. أغمض عينيه وأخذ نفساً عميقاً. قال: «آه، هذه الرائحة الرائحة تجعلني أقل جوعاً!»

Middle

The restaurant owner saw Goha and asked, "What are you doing?" Goha said, "I'm enjoying the smell of your delicious soup." The owner was greedy. He said, "You can't smell the soup for free! You must pay for it!" Goha thought for a moment. Then, he took out a few coins from his pocket. He shook them in his hand, and they made a jingling sound. "Here," said Goha. "If you want money for the smell of your soup, then you can take the sound of my coins."

رأى صاحب المطعم جحا فسأله: «ماذا تفعل؟» أجاب جحا: «أستمتع برائحة حسائك اللذيذ». كان صاحب المطعم جشعاً، فقال: «لا يمكنك شم رائحة الحساء مجاناً! عليك أن تدفع ثمنه!» فكّر جحا للحظة. ثم أخرج بضع عملات معدنية من جيبه. هزها في يديه، فأصدرت صوتاً رنينياً. قال جحا: «تفضل، إن كنت تريد نقوداً مقابل رائحة حسائك، فأنت تستطيع أن تأخذ صوت عملاتي المعدنية.»

End

The owner laughed at Goha's clever answer. "Come inside," he said. "Let's share this soup. Good food tastes better when shared with others!"

ضحك صاحب المطعم على إجابة جحا الذكية، وقال: «تفضل بالدخول. لننتشارك هذا الحساء. الطعام اللذيذ يصبح ألذ عندما نتشاركه مع الآخرين!»

The moral of the story العبرة (الدرس المستفاد) من القصة

Being kind is better than being greedy.

أن تكون طيباً أفضل من أن تكون جشعاً.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I'm very I want to eat now.
a. clever b. thirsty c. fast d. hungry
- 2 When someone is, they always want more than what is needed.
a. greedy b. happy c. friendly d. healthy
- 3 The children their toys with their friends.
a. laugh b. share c. sit d. pay
- 4 is a light, ringing sound.
a. Jingling b. Walking c. Stopping d. Shaking

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

owner – pay – soup – pocket – soap

Goha was hungry, but didn't have enough money to buy food. He enjoyed the smell of ⁽¹⁾ outside a restaurant. The ⁽²⁾ asked him to pay for the smell. Goha took out a few coins from his ⁽³⁾ He shook them in his hand and said, "Here, I'll ⁽⁴⁾ you with the sound of my money."

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 Where was Goha walking through?
.....
- 2 Why did the owner want Goha to pay for the smell of the soup?
.....
- 3 What is the moral of the story?
.....

B Pronunciation

 Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر ورُدِّد:



- Short vowel sounds are pronounced quickly and not pronounced as their letter name, like the “a” in “hat”. Long vowel sounds are pronounced the same way as their letter name, like the “a” in “plate”.

• تُنطق الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة بسرعة ولا تُنطق كاسم حرفها، مثل حرف “a” في كلمة “hat”. تُنطق الأصوات المتحركة الطويلة بنفس طريقة نطق اسم الحرف، مثل حرف “a” في كلمة “plate”.

Vowel (a)

Letter (a) → short a /æ/



hat قبعة

Letters (a-e) → long a /eɪ/



plate طبق مسطح

Vowel (o)

Letter (o) → short o /ɑ:/



pot وعاء/ خلة

Letters (o-e) → long o /oʊ/



home منزل

Vowel (e)

Letter (e) → short e /e/



pen قلم

Letters (ee) → long e /i:/



feed تُطعم

Extra Words

كلمات إضافية

Short (a)

cat

قطعة

rat

فأر

Short (o)

hot

حار/ساخن

Long (e)

heat

حرارة

bean

فاصولياء

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 He has a restaurant. He is the of the restaurant.
 a. student b. owner c. child d. teacher
- 2 I need some to pay for the soup.
 a. coins b. windows c. pockets d. senses
- 3 The food looks and smells wonderful!
 a. greedy b. sharp c. hungry d. yummy

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

I'm Dina, and I like reading stories. Each story has characters and setting. The characters are the people and animals in a story. The setting is the time and place of a story. For example, in a story called "Goha's Great Meal", the characters are Goha and a restaurant owner. The story takes place in a market one morning. The story has a moral – being kind is better than being greedy.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Dina likes reading
 a. songs b. stories c. lessons d. information
- 2 Goha and the restaurant owner are the of the story.
 a. words b. characters c. morals d. places

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 What is the setting of a story?
-

- 4 What is the setting of the story "Goha's Great Meal"?
-

Writing: Sequence Words/Think and Create: A Presentation

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

routine	روتين	hour	ساعة	life	حياة
snack	وجبة خفيفة	lunch	وجبة غداء	friends	أصدقاء
presentation	عرض تقديمي	clearly	بوضوح	headings	عناوين

Adjectives الصفات

daily	يومي	same	نفس	simple	بسيط
-------	------	------	-----	--------	------

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
have يمتلك/يتناول	had	let يدع/يسمح	let
tell يخبر	told	go يذهب	went
keep يحافظ/يُقي	kept	wake up يستيقظ	woke up
understand يفهم	understood	speak يتحدث	spoke

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

get dressed يرتدي ملابسه	during break time خلال وقت الفسحة
keep me healthy يحافظ على صحتي	in the evening في المساء
play sports يمارس أنشطة رياضية	stay strong يبقى قويًا



My Healthy Life حياتي الصحية

Having a daily routine is important. Let me tell you about my healthy habits and how they help me stay strong.

Every day, I follow the same routine. First, I wake up early at 6:00 a.m. and brush my teeth. I wash my face and get dressed for school. Next, I have a healthy breakfast, including milk and fruit.

Then, I go to school, where I study and play with my friends.

During break time, I eat a healthy snack and drink water. After school, I have lunch with my family.

After that, I do my homework and then play sports for one hour. In the evening, I take a shower and have dinner. Finally, I go to bed at 9:00 p.m. because sleeping early keeps me healthy.



من المهم أن يكون لديك روتين يومي. دعوني أخبركم عن عاداتي الصحية وكيف تساعدني على البقاء قوية. أتبع نفس الروتين كل يوم. أولاً، أستيقظ مبكراً الساعة السادسة صباحاً وأنظف أسناني. أغسل وجهي وأرتدي ملابسني للمدرسة. بعد ذلك، أتناول وجبة إفطار صحية تشمل على الحليب والفاكهة. ثم، أذهب إلى المدرسة، حيث أدرس وألعب مع أصدقائي. خلال وقت الفسحة، أتناول وجبة خفيفة صحية وأشرب الماء. بعد المدرسة، أتناول وجبة الغداء مع عائلتي. بعد ذلك، أؤدي واجبي المدرسي، ثم أمارس الأنشطة الرياضية لمدة ساعة. في المساء، أستحم وأتناول عشاءاً. أخيراً، أذهب للسرير للنوم الساعة التاسعة مساءً لأن النوم مبكراً يحافظ على صحتي.

Tip!

- Sequence words help us show the order of actions or events. They tell us what happens at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end. They are:

First, ... Next, ... Then, ... After that, ... Finally, ...

- كلمات التسلسل تساعدنا على توضيح ترتيب الأفعال أو الأحداث. فهي تخبرنا بما يحدث في البداية، في المنتصف، وفي النهاية. وهي: أولاً، ... ثم، ... ثم، ... بعد ذلك، ... أخيراً، ...

Ex: – First, I wake up early at 6:00 a.m. and brush my teeth.

– Next, I have a healthy breakfast, including milk and fruit.

– Then, I go to school, where I study and play with my friends.

– After that, I do my homework and then play sports for one hour.

– Finally, I go to bed at 9:00 p.m.



Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح الآتية:

Tips for creating a presentation about healthy eating habits

نصائح إنشاء عرض تقديمي حول عادات الأكل الصحية



- Speak clearly and slowly so your friends can understand you.

تحدث بوضوح وببطء حتى يتمكن أصدقاؤك من فهمك.

- Share your presentation with the class.

شارك العرض الخاص بك مع الفصل.

- Make sure to ...

تأكد من ...

– use clear headings.

استخدام عناوين واضحة.

– add pictures.

إضافة صور.

– keep the text simple.

إبقاء النص بسيطًا.

– speak for 3-5 minutes.

التحدث لمدة 3-5 دقائق.

Ex:

Healthy eating habits

عادات أكل صحية

Eat lots of fruit and vegetables: تناول الكثير من الفاكهة والخضراوات:

Fruit and vegetables give our bodies important vitamins.

الفاكهة والخضراوات تُمدُّ أجسامنا بالفيتامينات المهمة.



Always have breakfast:

تناول وجبة الإفطار دائمًا:

A healthy breakfast gives our bodies the energy we need to start the day.

وجبة الإفطار الصحية تُزود أجسامنا بالطاقة اللازمة لبدء يومنا.

Eat healthy snacks:

تناول وجبات خفيفة صحية:

Eat snacks that have the right amounts of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, etc.

تناول وجبات خفيفة تحتوي على الكميات المناسبة من الكربوهيدرات، البروتينات، الدهون، إلخ.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Having breakfast and playing sports are part of my daily
a. routine b. family c. food d. homework
- 2 To "get" means to wear your clothes.
a. washed b. brushed c. dressed d. played
- 3 I go to school, where I and play with my friends.
a. sleep b. study c. close d. get
- 4 I usually have a during break time.
a. mind b. snack c. face d. family

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

First – do – brush – Finally – breakfast

This is my daily routine. First, I wake up early. Next, I wash my face and
(1) my teeth. Then, I have (2) with my family.
After school, I (3) my homework. After that, I play sports
with my friends. (4), I go to bed to get enough sleep.

3 Punctuate the following: ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- 1 my family and i have a healthy routine.

.....

- 2 how do you stay healthy

.....

4 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"Your healthy daily routine"

(early – fruit – sports)

.....

.....

Vocabulary

taste	يتذوق	hear	تسمع	smell	يشم / الشم
see	يرى	touch	تلمس	colorful	ملوّن
fire	نار / حريق	sight	البصر	habits	عادات
vegetables	خضراوات	vitamins	فيتامينات	body	جسم / جسد
mind	عقل	sharp	حاد	healthy	صحي / بصحة جيدة
money	نقود	coins	عملات معدنية	pocket	جيب
snack	وجبة خفيفة	yummy	لذيذ	orange juice	عصير برتقال
owner	مالك	jingling	رنين	share	يشارك
greedy	جشيع / طماع	hat	قبعة	plate	طبق مسطح
home	منزل	pen	قلم	headings	عناوين
enough	كافٍ	life	حياة	simple	بسيط
amazing	مدهش	strong	قوي	hungry	جائع
energy	طاقة	presentation	عرض تقديمي	pot	وعاء / خلة
routine	روتين	senses	حواس	break time	وقت الفسحة

Language

Present simple tense

- We use the present simple to talk about daily habits and routines.

• نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن العادات والروتين اليومي.

I, You, We, They, Plural noun + **verb (infinitive)** ...

Ex: – Some children **play** sports after school.

He, She, It, Singular noun + **verb (infinitive)** + **-s/-es/-ies** ...

Ex: – Sarah **drinks** milk in the morning.

– He **brushes** his teeth every day.

– She **carries** her backpack every day.



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1 What are the Five Senses?

- Ms. Mona and the students are talking about the senses today.
تتحدث الأستاذة منى والطلاب اليوم عن الحواس.
- Senses help us understand the world around us. تساعدنا الحواس على فهم العالم من حولنا.
- We can use the sense of hearing to hear birds singing.
نستطيع استخدام حاسة السمع لسماع غناء الطيور.
- We can smell the flowers and see the butterflies using the senses of smell and sight.
نستطيع أن نشم رائحة الزهور ونرى الفراشات باستخدام حاستي الشم والبصر.
- Senses help us stay safe, such as by smelling smoke from a fire.
تساعدنا الحواس على البقاء آمنين، مثل شم دخان من حريق.

Lesson 2 Healthy Habits

- Sarah follows good habits every day.
تتبع سارة عادات جيدة كل يوم.
- She wakes up early, brushes her teeth, washes her face, and does exercises in the garden.
تستيقظ باكراً، تنظف أسنانها، تغسل وجهها، وتمارس التمارين في الحديقة.
- She has a healthy breakfast, including orange juice, eggs, and brown bread.
تناول وجبة إفطار صحية، تشتمل على عصير برتقال وبيض وخبز أسمر.
- At school, she drinks plenty of water and plays sports during break time.
في المدرسة، تشرب الكثير من الماء وتمارس الأنشطة الرياضية خلال فترة الاستراحة.
- In the afternoon, she does her homework and helps her mother grow vegetables.
بعد الظهر، تقوم بواجباتها المدرسية وتساعد والدتها في زراعة الخضراوات.
- She goes to bed early and sleeps for 9 hours every night.
تذهب إلى السرير للنوم مبكراً وتنام لمدة 9 ساعات كل ليلة.

Lesson 3 Goha's Great Meal

- Goha was hungry, but he didn't have enough money to buy food.
كان جحا جائعاً، لكن لم يكن لديه مال كافٍ لشراء الطعام.
- He enjoyed the smell of delicious soup coming from a restaurant.
استمتع برائحة الحساء اللذيذ القادمة من المطعم.
- The restaurant owner asked him to pay for the smell of the soup.
طلب منه صاحب المطعم أن يدفع ثمن رائحة الحساء.
- Goha offered to pay with the sound of his money.
عرض جحا أن يدفع بصوت نقوده.
- The owner laughed at Goha's clever answer and shared the soup with him.
ضحك صاحب المطعم من إجابة جحا الذكية، وتقاسم الحساء معه.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

تسمع	يتذوق
تلمس	يشم
آمن	يرى
مدهش	نار/حريق
حواس	مُلَوَّن
فراشات	دخان

Lesson (2)

عادات	حاد
وقت الفسحة	طاقة
قوي	فواكه
خضراوات	صحي
فيتامينات	حلوى

Lesson (3)

عملات معدنية	لذيذ
رنين	مالك
جائع	يشارك
قبعة	جَشِيع/طماع
وعاء/خلة	طبق مسطح
جيب	منزل

Lessons (4&5)

عناوين	روتين
وجبة خفيفة	حياة
بوضوح	عرض تقديمي



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
help	helped	enjoy	
know	knew	grow	
learn		play	
hear		get	
use		wash	
see		give	
smell		stop	
understand		sit	
follow		close	
wake up		make	
stay		walk	
eat		say	
brush		think	
drink		ask	
want		shake	
laugh		pay	
have		let	
tell		go	
keep		speak	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"A healthy life"

(1) Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

فكر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصرّفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. habits
2. food
3. sports

Verbs

1. wake up
2. eat
3. play

Others

1. good
2. early
3. fresh

(2) Form your sentences.

كوّن جملتك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكملة الجملة)

1. I follow good habits every day.
2. I wake up early.
3. I eat fresh and healthy food.
4. I play sports.

(3) Write your paragraph.

اكتب فقرتك.

I follow good habits every day. I wake up early. I eat fresh and healthy food. I play sports.

Write it yourself!

اكتب بنفسك!

"Our senses"

Nouns

1.
2.
3.

Verbs

1.
2.
3.

Others

1.
2.
3.

Your sentences

1.
2.
3.
4.

Your paragraph

فقرتك

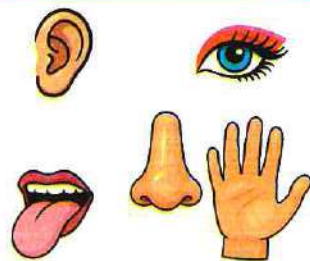


Important Paragraphs

Our senses

five – hear – help

We have **five** senses. We can see, **hear**, smell, taste, and touch. Our senses **help** us understand the world around us.



My healthy habits

vegetables – exercises – sleep

I follow good habits to stay healthy. I eat fruit and **vegetables**. I do **exercises**. I also get enough **sleep**.



Sharing with others

others – happy – kind

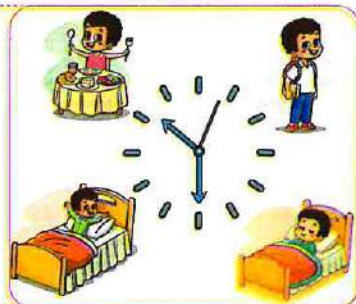
Sharing with **others** makes us **happy**. We can share food and toys. When we give to others, we learn to be **kind**.



Your daily routine

wake up – breakfast – school

First, I **wake up** at 6:00 a.m. Next, I have **breakfast**. Then, I go to **school**. Finally, I sleep at 9:00 p.m.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Look at the words and match them to their meanings:

انظر إلى الكلمات وصلها مع معناها:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1 owner | a to give some of what you have to others |
| 2 jingling | b always wanting more than what is needed |
| 3 share | c wanting to eat |
| 4 hungry | d someone who has something |
| 5 greedy | e a light, ringing sound |

2 Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box:

اقرأ الجمل وأكملها بالكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق:

hear – taste – see – touch – smell

- 1 I with my eyes.
- 2 I with my ears.
- 3 I with my nose.
- 4 I with my tongue.
- 5 I with my hands.

3 Look at the picture. Then, write a complete sentence:

انظر إلى الصورة. ثم، اكتب جملة كاملة:



(He/read/the morning)



(The girls/TV/every day)

Test on unit (1)

(A) Listening

نصوص الاستماع بنهاية الكتاب



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Salma brushes her

- a. hair b. teeth c. face d. head

2. For, she eats eggs and brown bread.

- a. breakfast b. lunch c. dinner d. snack

3. She does exercises and plays in the afternoon.

- a. music b. songs c. games d. sports

4. Before going to bed, she takes a

- a. habit b. sleep c. garden d. shower

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I music with my ears.

- a. smell b. touch c. hear d. see

2. He shook coins in his hand, making a sound.

- a. delicious b. jingling c. healthy d. hungry

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

senses – see – flowers – touch – delicious

Ms. Heba is our science teacher. Yesterday, we learned about our senses with Ms. Heba. We learned that we use our eyes to ⁽¹⁾ We use our noses to smell things, like ⁽²⁾ We can also taste ⁽³⁾ food. All these ⁽⁴⁾ help us understand the world around us.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Aliaa's favorite hobby is reading stories. Last night, she read a story called "Goha and the Pot." Goha took a pot from his neighbor. After two days, he gave it back with a small pot inside. Goha said, "Your pot had a baby!" The neighbor laughed and took both pots. One week later, Goha took the pot again. This time, he didn't return it. When the neighbor asked, Goha said, "I'm sorry. Your pot died."

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text mainly talks about a greedy
a. neighbor b. pot c. baby d. day
2. Goha told the neighbor that his pot in the end.
a. slept b. ate c. lived d. died

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What is Aliaa's favorite hobby?

.....

4. How was there a small pot?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. We (**sees**) with our eyes.
2. Marwa (**watch**) TV at night.
3. We (**has**) a meeting in the club every two weeks.
4. Ali and Mahmoud (**goes**) to the club every day.

6 Punctuate the following:

- Why does sarah eat healthy food

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:**"Healthy habits"**

- What do you do to stay healthy?
- How do healthy habits help you?
- What sports do you play to stay healthy?

1 Read and complete the dialogue:

senses – hearing – ears – learn

Tarek : Hello, Ms. Mona. What will we learn today?

Ms. Mona : We'll ⁽¹⁾ about our amazing senses and how they're helpful.

Tarek : How do our ⁽²⁾ help us?

Ms. Mona : Senses like ⁽³⁾ help us understand the world around us.

Tarek : We can use our ⁽⁴⁾ to hear.

2 Choose the correct answer:

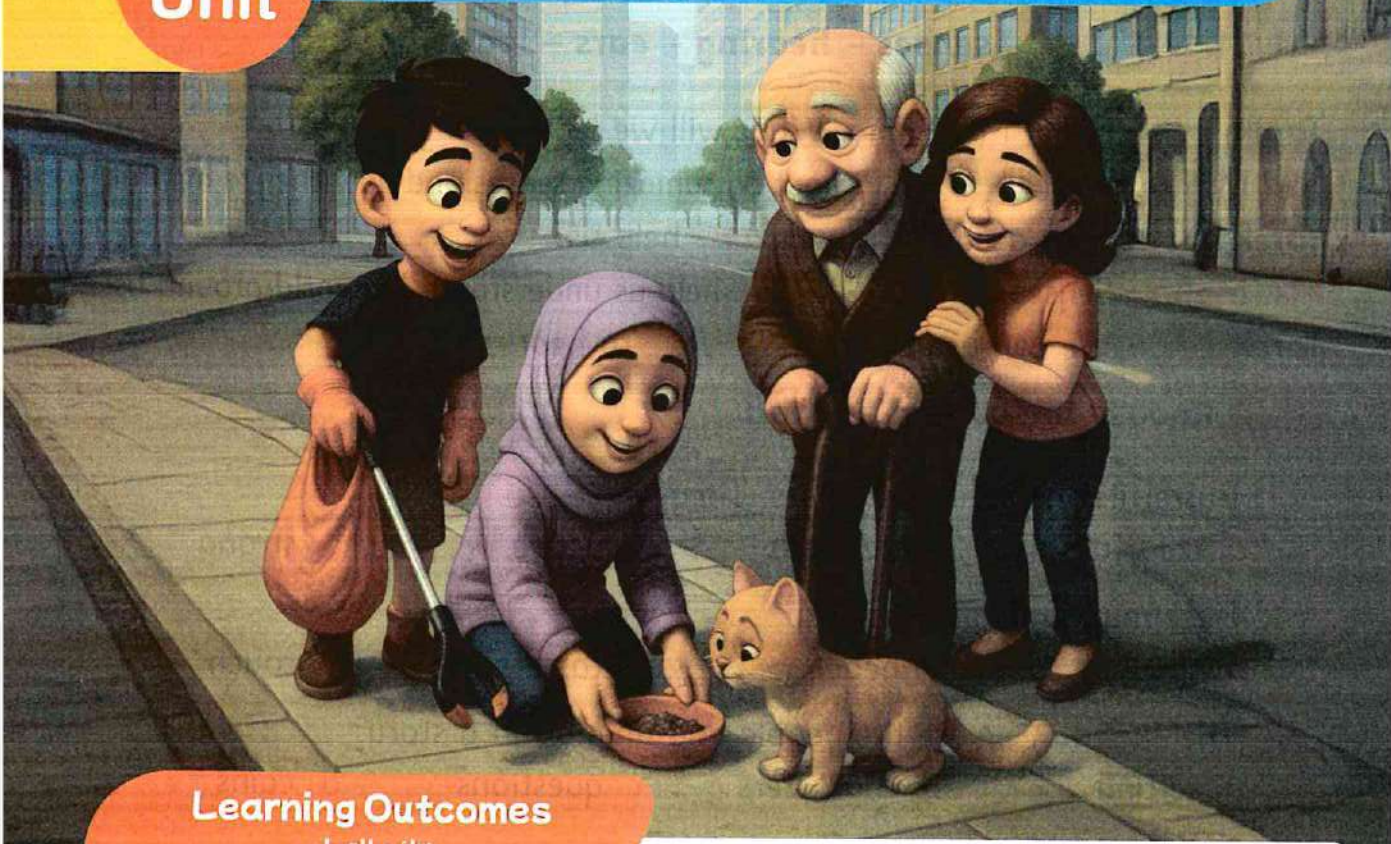
- Butterflies have lots of colors. They're
a. colorful b. delicious c. active d. strong
- I use my hands to
a. smell b. hear c. taste d. touch
- The are the people and animals in a story.
a. setting b. characters c. questions d. coins
- The nurse sick people.
a. help b. helping c. helps d. are helping
- They their cat in the morning.
a. feed b. feeds c. is feeding d. feeding

3 Reorder:

- smell – We – the – can – flowers.
.....
- fresh – together. – They – vegetables – grow
.....
- are – doing, – you – Goha? – What
.....
- a – routine. – I – special – follow
.....
- teeth – every day. – brushes – He – his
.....

2 Unit

My Community



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Discuss in pairs ways you can do to help your community
- Share stories about your community's history and traditions

- المناقشة في ثنائيات الطرق التي يمكنكم القيام بها لمساعدة مجتمعكم
- مشاركة قصص حول تاريخ وتقاليد مجتمعكم

Listening

- Identify solutions to community problems
- Discriminate the /f/ and /v/ sounds in words

- تحديد حلول لمشكلات المجتمع
- التمييز بين صوتي /f/ و /v/ في كلمات

Reading

- Answer questions about how people help their community based on the information provided in the text
- Suggest solutions to problems in the community
- Share the information about the traditions and festivals of the Delta region and Upper Egypt

- الإجابة عن أسئلة حول كيفية مساعدة الناس لمجتمعاتهم بناءً على المعلومات الواردة في النص
- اقتراح حلول لمشكلات في المجتمع
- مشاركة المعلومات حول تقاليد واحتفالات منطقة الدلتا وصعيد مصر

Writing

- Write sentences about how you help your community
- Write a diary entry about your community's history
- Create a poster about a community problem and its solution

- كتابة جمل حول كيفية مساعدة مجتمعكم
- كتابة مدخل مذكّرة عن تاريخ مجتمعكم
- صنع ملصق حول مشكلة مجتمعية وحلها

Lesson 1

Helping the Community

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردّد:



Play Audio

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



clean

ينظف



plant

يزرع



collect

يجمع



help

يساعد



feed

تطعم



volunteer

تتطوع

Extra Vocabulary

مفردات إضافية

community	مجتمع	trash	قمامة	streets	شوارع
trees	أشجار	dogs	كلاب	cats	قطط
both	كلا	neighbors	جيران	clothes	ملابس
people	أشخاص/ناس	food	طعام	community park	حديقة مجتمعية

Adjectives

الصفات

happy	سعيد	great	عظيم/رائع	nice	جميل/لطيف
-------	------	-------	-----------	------	-----------



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
clean ينظف	cleaned	feed يُطعم	fed
help يساعد	helped	give يعطي	gave
plant يزرع	planted	make يجعل	made
volunteer يتطوع	volunteered	do يفعل	did
collect يجمع	collected	feel يشعر	felt
need يريد/يحتاج	needed		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

That's cool! هذا رائع	What about you? ماذا عنك؟
do a great job يقوم بعمل عظيم	feel so happy يشعر بالسعادة جدًا



(Conversation) main points

النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- Amira and Adam are talking about helping their community.
أميرة وآدم يتحدثان عن مساعدة مجتمعهما.
- Adam cleans trash from the streets.
آدم ينظف القمامة من الشوارع.
- He also plants trees in the park and feeds the dogs and cats.
يزرع أيضًا أشجارًا في الحديقة ويُطعم الكلاب والقطط.
- Adam's sister helps the neighbors and volunteers at the community park.
أخت آدم تساعد الجيران وتتطوع في الحديقة المجتمعية.
- Amira collects clothes and gives them to people who need them.
أميرة تجمع الملابس وتعطيها للأشخاص الذين يحتاجونها.
- Adam says that when they all help, they make the community great.
يقول آدم إنه عندما يساعد الجميع، فإنهم يجعلون المجتمع عظيمًا.

Conversation



Helping Hands أيادي مساعدة



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Amira and Adam are talking about how they help their community.

أميرة وأدم يتحدثان عن كيفية مساعدتهما لمجتمعهما.



Amira

1 Hello, Adam! What do you do to help our community?

أهلاً، يا آدم! ماذا تفعل لمساعدة مجتمعنا؟

2 Hello, Amira! I clean trash from the streets with my friends every Saturday.

أهلاً، يا أميرة! أقوم بتنظيف القمامة من الشوارع مع أصدقائي كل يوم سبت.



Adam

3 That's cool! Do you plant trees?

هذا رائع! هل تزرع الأشجار؟



4 Yes, I do. I plant trees in the park. نعم، أفعل ذلك. أزرع الأشجار في الحديقة.



5 That's nice! Do you do other things to help?

هذا لطيف! هل تفعل أشياء أخرى للمساعدة؟



6 Yes! Sometimes, I feed the dogs and cats. I feel so happy when I give them food!

نعم! أحياناً، أطعم الكلاب والقطط. أشعر بالسعادة جداً عندما أعطي لهم الطعام!



7 Does your sister help too?

هل أختك تساعد أيضاً؟





8

Yes, she does! She helps our neighbors, and she volunteers at the community park.

نعم، إنها تفعل! تساعد جيراننا وتتطوع في حديقة المجتمع.



9 Wow! You both do a great job!

رائع! كلاكما تقومان بعمل عظيم!

10

Thanks! What about you? How do you help?

شكراً! ماذا عنك؟ كيف تساعدني؟



11 I collect clothes and give them to people who need them.

أقوم بجمع الملابس وأعطيتها للأشخاص الذين يحتاجونها.

12

That's great! When we all help, we make our community great.

هذا رائع! عندما تساعد جميعاً، نجعل مجتمعنا عظيماً.



Tryout



Look and check (✓) the correct word:

انظر وضع علامة (✓) أمام الكلمة الصحيحة:

1



- a feed
b volunteer

2



- a clean
b plant

3



- a help
b collect

4



- a feed
b clean

4. (b)

3. (a)

2. (b)

1. (a)

Answers:

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



- 1 Omar and Hania do a lot to help their
a. family b. community c. children d. team
- 2 Omar and Hania trash from the streets.
a. help b. give c. clean d. make
- 3 Omar feeds and dogs.
a. cats b. rabbits c. lions d. tigers
- 4 Hania gives beautiful to people who need them.
a. toys b. books c. food d. clothes

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I some flowers in my garden.
a. plant b. eat c. drink d. volunteer
- 2 Can you the ducks, please?
a. volunteer b. plant c. feed d. play
- 3 At the community, people volunteer to plant trees.
a. street b. park c. room d. bank
- 4 When you, you do something without getting money.
a. collect b. need c. feed d. volunteer
- 5 We volunteer to clean from the beach.
a. people b. trash c. clothes d. neighbors
- 6 Mona and Hani are my They live next to me.
a. neighbors b. trees c. things d. streets
- 7 I the bottles and put them in a basket.
a. collect b. plant c. help d. feed
- 8 Helping each other makes our community
a. bad b. unhealthy c. ugly d. great

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

feed – need – help – streets – clothes

Spending all your free time on video games or TV isn't a good habit. We can do good things to ⁽¹⁾ our community. For example, we can volunteer to clean trash from our ⁽²⁾ We can also collect ⁽³⁾ and give them to people who ⁽⁴⁾ them.

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Helping the community is important because it makes our lives better. There are many ways to help. We can clean trash, help neighbors, and feed animals. We can also give our clothes to people in need. We can volunteer in different places in our community. One of these places is the community park. At the community park, we can plant trees and flowers. When we all help, we make our community great.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 To help the community, we can animals.
a. plant b. give c. make d. feed
- 2 When we all, we make our community great.
a. sleep b. collect c. help d. need

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 How can we volunteer at the community park?

- 4 Summarize the text in one sentence.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- Adam and amira help the community

Lesson 2

Community Problems and Solutions

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

problems	مشكلات	solutions	حلول	traffic	حركة المرور
school bus	أتوبيس المدرسة	cars	سيارات	road	طريق
instead	بدلاً من	trash	قمامة	bins	سلات/صناديق قمامة
ground	أرض	everywhere	كل مكان	especially	خصوصاً
quickly	بسرعة	anymore	بعد الآن	schools	مدارس

Adjectives الصفات

fewer	أقل	dirty	قذر/متسخ	new	جديد
-------	-----	-------	----------	-----	------

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
discuss يناقش	discussed	has/have يمتلك	had
fix يُصلح	fixed	take يأخذ	took
solve يحل	solved	know يعرف	knew
look يبدو	looked	put يضع	put
move يتحرك	moved	throw يرمي/يلقي	threw

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

I think so.	أعتقد ذلك.	That's right!	هذا صحيح!
let's talk about	هيا نتحدث عن	in the morning	في الصباح



Ali and Mona Make a Difference

علي وموني يصلحان فرقًا

Ali : Our community has many problems, so let's talk about them.

لدى مجتمعنا مشكلات كثيرة، فلتحدث عنها.

Mona : OK! Let's also discuss solutions to fix them.

حسنًا! لنناقش أيضًا حلولًا لحلها.



Ali : The first problem is traffic. Cars don't move quickly in the morning, especially near schools.

المشكلة الأولى هي حركة المرور. السيارات لا تتحرك بسرعة في الصباح، وخاصة بالقرب من المدارس.

Mona : Do you know how to solve this problem?

هل تعرف كيفية حل هذه المشكلة؟

Ali : Yes, I think so. We don't need to use cars every day. We can take the school bus instead. There will be fewer cars on the road.

نعم، أعتقد ذلك. لسنا بحاجة لاستخدام السيارات يوميًا. يمكننا ركوب أتوبيس المدرسة بدلًا من ذلك. سيقول عدد السيارات على الطريق.

Mona : That's right! The second problem is trash. Some people don't put trash in bins, so the streets look dirty.

هذا صحيح! المشكلة الثانية هي القمامة. بعض الناس لا يضعون القمامة في صناديق القمامة، لذا تبدو الشوارع متسخة.

Mona : Does your street have this problem?

هل لدى شارعك هذه المشكلة؟

Ali : Not anymore. Our neighbors don't throw trash on the ground. We put new bins everywhere. Everyone uses them, and now our street is very clean!

ليس بعد الآن. جيراننا لا يرمون القمامة على الأرض. نضع صناديق قمامة جديدة في كل مكان. الجميع يستخدمها، والآن شارعنا نظيف جدًا!

Mona : That's great!

هذا رائع!

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 People have to put trash in
 a. grounds b. bins c. pens d. streets
- 2 They discussed the problem to it.
 a. put b. move c. solve d. take
- 3 We need to find to traffic and trash problems.
 a. problems b. solutions c. streets d. buses
- 4 When cars don't move quickly, it's a problem.
 a. traffic b. trash c. bin d. school

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

dirty – road – clean – instead – everywhere

Traffic and trash are problems in our community. Traffic happens because there are many cars on the ⁽¹⁾ So, we can take buses ⁽²⁾ Throwing trash on the ground makes the streets ⁽³⁾ Now, you can find bins ⁽⁴⁾, so you can put trash in them.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 How many problems do Ali and Mona talk about?

- 2 How can people help solve the traffic problem?

- 3 Why do the streets look dirty?



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:



Language in use

Present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

- We use the present simple for daily habits and routines.

• نستخدم المضارع البسيط للعادات والروتين اليومي.

Form التكوين

Negative

النفى



I, You, We, They,
Plural noun (اسم جمع)

+

do not
(don't)

+

verb (infinitive)
(مصدر الفعل)...

Ex: – Cars **don't** move quickly in the morning.



– I **don't** throw trash on the ground.



He, She, It,
Singular noun (اسم مفرد)

+

does not
(doesn't)

+

verb (infinitive) ...

Ex: – She **doesn't** need to use cars every day.



– Hani **doesn't** watch TV every day.



**Yes/No question** السؤال بـ (هل)**Question**

السؤال

?

Do + I, you, we, they, plural noun + **verb (infinitive) ...?**

Ex: Do you know how to solve this problem?

– Yes, I **do**.

– No, I **don't**.



Does + he, she, it, singular noun + **verb (infinitive) ...?**

Ex: Does Mona go to school by bus?

– Yes, she **does**.

– No, she **doesn't**.

**Wh-question** السؤال بأداة استفهام**Question word**

(كلمة الاستفهام)

+ **do** + I, you, we, they, plural noun + **verb (infinitive) ...?**
+ **does** + he, she, it, singular noun

Ex: – Where **do** you **travel** in summer?

I **travel** to Alexandria in summer.



– When **does** she **drink** milk?

She **drinks** milk in the morning.



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I like coffee, but I like tea.
a. doesn't b. isn't c. don't d. aren't
- 2 Do you to school every day?
a. go b. going c. went d. goes
- 3 He doesn't French.
a. speaking b. speak c. speaks d. spoke
- 4 Ali play video games at night.
a. don't b. doesn't c. aren't d. weren't
- 5 How often your dad read the newspaper?
a. do b. are c. is d. does
- 6 We don't on Fridays.
a. work b. works c. working d. worked
- 7 you plant trees at the community park?
a. Does b. Was c. Is d. Do
- 8 They travel to Cairo every week.
a. don't b. doesn't c. isn't d. aren't

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 My parents (doesn't) watch TV at night.
- 2 She (don't) throw trash on the ground.
- 3 (Does) cars move quickly in the morning?
- 4 Does Nour (liked) math?
- 5 They don't (uses) phones in their classrooms.
- 6 (Do) she play tennis every day?
- 7 How does Mona (helps) the community?
- 8 The baby doesn't (sleeping) early.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Our community has some problems. One problem is traffic, especially near schools in the morning. Using school buses or walking can solve this problem. Trash is another problem. Some people throw trash on the ground. We can put trash in bins to keep our streets clean. Noise is also a problem. Loud music can make people angry. We should be quiet and respect our neighbors. We always need to work together and discuss solutions to solve our community problems.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The text is about in our community.
a. sports b. problems c. food d. clothes
- 2 Using school can solve the traffic problem.
a. chairs b. boards c. buses d. bags

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 How can we solve the trash problem?
.....
- 4 Why do we always need to work together and discuss solutions?
.....

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 Noha doesn't (eats) brown bread every morning.
- 2 (Does) they sleep at 9:00 p.m.?

3 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"A community problem"
(trash – throw – bins)

.....

.....

Lesson 3

(A) Egypt: My Culture



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

regions	مناطق	north	شمال	south	جنوب
traditions	تقاليد	culture	ثقافة	decorations	زخارف
farmers	مزارعون	rice	أرز	cotton	قطن
factories	مصانع	crafts	حِرَف يدوية	sugar cane	قصب السكر
harvest	موسم حصاد	pottery	فخار	carpets	سجاد
songs	أغاني	stories	قصص	Nubia	النوبة
designs	تصاميم	galabeyas	جلاليب	pants	بناطيل
shirts	قمصان	dresses	فساتين	outfits	ملابس/أزياء
events	أحداث/مناسبات	turbans	عمائم	differences	اختلافات
Spring Festival	مهرجان الربيع	Upper Egypt	صعيد مصر	the Delta	الدلتا

Adjectives الصفات

special	مميز/خاص	colorful	مُلوّن	traditional	تقليدي
bright	زاهٍ	modern	حديث/عصري	stylish	أنيق

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

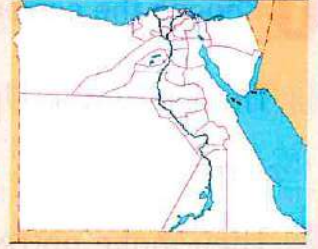
Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
celebrate يحتفل	celebrated	weave ينسج	wove
work يعمل	worked	sing يغني	sang
share يشارك	shared	wear يرتدي	wore

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

known for	معروف بـ	proud of	فخور بـ
-----------	----------	----------	---------



Egypt has two special regions: the Delta in the north and Upper Egypt in the south. Each region has its traditions and culture.



لمصر منطقتان مميزتان: الدلتا في الشمال وصعيد مصر في الجنوب. لكل منطقة تقاليد وثقافتها.

In the Delta region, they celebrate the Spring Festival with colorful decorations and special foods. Farmers grow rice and cotton. Many people work in factories and make beautiful crafts. Women are known for making clothes.

في منطقة الدلتا، يحتفلون بمهرجان الربيع بزخارف ملونة وأطعمة مميزة. يزرع المزارعون الأرز والقطن. ويعمل الكثيرون في المصانع ويصنعون حِرَقًا يدوية جميلة. وتشتهر النساء بصناعة الملابس.

In Upper Egypt, life is different. People celebrate the sugar cane harvest with big festivals. They make pottery and weave colorful carpets by hand. Families sing traditional songs and tell old stories. In some places like Nubia, houses are painted in bright colors and have special designs.

في صعيد مصر، تختلف الحياة. يحتفل الناس بحصاد قصب السكر بمهرجانات كبيرة. يصنعون الفخار وينسجون السجاد الملون يدويًا. تغني العائلات الأغاني التقليدية وتروي القصص القديمة. في بعض الأماكن مثل النوبة، تُطلى المنازل بألوان زاهية وتصاميم خاصة.

In the Delta region, men wear galabeyas or modern clothes like pants and shirts. Women wear stylish dresses or traditional outfits for special events.

في منطقة الدلتا، يرتدي الرجال الجلابيب أو الملابس العصرية كالبنطلونات والقمصان. ترتدي النساء فساتين أنيقة أو أزياء تقليدية في المناسبات الخاصة.

In Upper Egypt, men also wear galabeyas and sometimes turbans. Women wear colorful dresses.

وفي صعيد مصر يرتدي الرجال أيضًا الجلابيب وأحيانًا العمامات. أما النساء، فيرتدين فساتين ملونة.

Even though the two places have some differences, they share many of the same traditions. Egyptians are proud of their culture and love to celebrate it together!

رغم وجود بعض الاختلافات بين المكانين، إلا أنهما يتشاركان في العديد من التقاليد نفسها. المصريون فخورون بثقافتهم ويحبون الاحتفال بها معًا!

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The Delta and Upper Egypt are two special
 a. regions b. streets c. buildings d. rivers
- 2 They make pottery and carpets.
 a. sing b. grow c. weave d. wear
- 3 Egyptians are of their culture.
 a. stylish b. colorful c. bright d. proud
- 4 I will wear this tomorrow.
 a. pottery b. outfit c. factory d. event

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

crafts – cotton – know – known – factories

Egypt is a great country. It is ⁽¹⁾ for its history, traditions, and festivals. People in Egypt work hard. You can see some people working as farmers who grow rice and ⁽²⁾ Others work in ⁽³⁾ and make beautiful ⁽⁴⁾

3 Answer the following questions: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 What are the two special regions in Egypt?

- 2 How do people in the Delta region celebrate the Spring Festival?

- 3 What do men wear in Upper Egypt?

B Pronunciation

 Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر ورّد:



Play Audio

- The /f/ sound is voiceless—your throat doesn't vibrate, like in "fish".

الصوت /f/ صوت مهموس - أي أن حلقك لا يهتز كما في كلمة (fish).

f /f/



frog
ضفدع



forest
غابة



factory
مصنع



flag
علم

- The /v/ sound is voiced—your throat vibrates, like in "van".

الصوت /v/ هو صوت مجهور - أي أن حلقك يهتز كما في كلمة (van).

v /v/



van
شاحنة



violin
كمان



view
منظر



vest
سترة

Tryout

 Listen and circle the word with the first odd sound out:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة ذات الصوت الأول المختلف:



Play Audio

- factory – van – flag – frog
- violin – vest – view – forest
- forest – frog – vest – flag

3. vest

2. forest

1. van

Answers:



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

The prefixes البادئات

- A prefix is a small group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. البادئة هي مجموعة صغيرة من الحروف تضاف إلى بداية الكلمة لتغيير معناها.
- The prefixes "dis-", "il-", and "ir-" mean "not" or "opposite". البادئات "dis-", "il-", و "ir-" تعني «لا/غير» أو «عكس الكلمة».

dis-			
Root word		Opposite word	
أصل الكلمة		الكلمة المضادة	
like	يحب	dislike	لا يحب
appear	يظهر	disappear	يختفي
honest	أمين	dishonest	غير أمين

il-			
Root word		Opposite word	
أصل الكلمة		الكلمة المضادة	
legal	قانوني	illegal	غير قانوني
logical	منطقي	illogical	غير منطقي

ir-			
Root word		Opposite word	
أصل الكلمة		الكلمة المضادة	
regular	منتظم	irregular	غير منتظم
responsible	مسئول	irresponsible	غير مسئول
relevant	مناسب/له علاقة	irrelevant	غير مناسب/ليس له علاقة

Lesson 3

Language Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 What he says is; it doesn't make sense.

- a. dislike b. disappear c. logical d. illogical

2 He is He always tells lies.

- a. honest b. dishonest c. responsible d. irrelevant

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

1 The students are (responsible). Their classroom isn't clean.

2 Driving too fast is (legal).

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Yesterday, we learned about festivals and traditions in the Delta and Upper Egypt. In the Delta region, people celebrate the Spring Festival with colorful decorations and special foods. Men wear galabeyas or modern clothes, while women wear stylish dresses or traditional outfits for special events. In Upper Egypt, people celebrate the sugar cane harvest with big festivals. Families sing traditional songs and tell old stories. Men also wear galabeyas and sometimes turbans, and women wear colorful dresses.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- The underlined word "outfits" means
 a. festivals b. clothes c. stories d. traditions
- In the Delta region, people celebrate the Festival.
 a. Summer b. Winter c. Spring d. Fall

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- What is the main idea of the text?

- What do women wear in Upper Egypt?

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- Sara (likes) orange juice, but she likes apple juice.
- He works at (regular) times. He doesn't go to work at the same time every day.
- The rabbit (appeared) into the hat. We couldn't see it.
- Throwing trash in the river is (legal).



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

diary	مذكرة	history	تاريخ	neighborhood	حي
houses	منازل / بيوت	safely	بأمان	stalls	أكشاك
buildings	مبانٍ	photos	صور	plastic	بلاستيك
supermarket	سوبر ماركت	train station	محطة قطار	air pollution	تلوث الهواء

Adjectives الصفات

old	قديم	wooden	خشبي	rich	غني
different	مختلف	fresh	طازج	tall	طويل

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
play يلعب	played	tell يخبر	told
stop يوقف	stopped	sell يبيع	sold
walk يمشي	walked	see يرى	saw
cycle يركب دراجة	cycled	show يعرض	showed
use يستخدم	used	build يبني	built

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

make me proud يجعلني فخورًا	fifty years ago, منذ خمسين عامًا,
still stands today لا يزال قائمًا حتى اليوم	Keep your community clean. حافظ على نظافة مجتمعك



March 15, 2025

Dear diary,

Today, Grandpa told me amazing stories about our community's history. Fifty years ago, our neighborhood was very different! Where our big supermarket stands now, there was a beautiful old market with wooden stalls. People sold fresh fruits and vegetables every morning. The tall buildings weren't here then. Instead, there were small houses with beautiful gardens. Everyone knew their neighbors, and children played safely in the streets. There was even a small train station where our park is now! Grandpa showed me old photos. I saw the old school that still stands today. He said people helped to build it together many years ago. It makes me proud to know our community has such a rich history.

Yours truly,

Hana



15 مارس 2025

مذكرتي العزيزة،

روى لي جدي اليوم قصصاً رائعة عن تاريخ مجتمعنا. منذ خمسين عاماً، كان حيّنا مختلفاً تماماً! فحيث يقع السوبر ماركت الكبير الخاص بنا الآن، كان هناك سوق قديم جميل بأكشاك خشبية. كان الناس يبيعون الفواكه والخضراوات الطازجة كل صباح. لم تكن المباني الشاهقة موجودة آنذاك. بل كانت هناك منازل صغيرة ذات حدائق خلابة. كان الجميع يعرف جيرانه، وكان الأطفال يلعبون بأمان في الشوارع. حتى أن هناك محطة قطار صغيرة في مكان حديقتنا الآن! أراني جدي صوراً قديمة. رأيت المدرسة القديمة التي لا تزال قائمة حتى اليوم. قال: إن الناس ساعدوا في بنائها معاً منذ سنوات عديدة. إنه لأمر يجعلني فخورة بمعرفة أن مجتمعنا يتمتع بتاريخ غني كهذا.

مع خالص تحياتي،

هنا



Read and notice the following steps:

اقرأ ولاحظ الخطوات الآتية:

Steps of writing a diary entry

خطوات كتابة مدخل مذكرة



1 Start with the date:

ابدأ بالتاريخ:

Write the date at the top of your page.

اكتب التاريخ في أعلى صفحتك.

Ex: March 15, 2025

2 Write a greeting.

اكتب تحية.

Ex: "Dear diary," or "Hello diary,".

3 Add details:

أضف تفاصيل

Who you talked to, what you heard, and how you felt.

من تحدثت إليه، وماذا سمعت، وكيف شعرت.

Ex: – Today, Grandpa told me amazing stories about our community's history.
– It makes me proud to know our community has such a rich history.

4 End with a closing.

أنه بعبارة ختامية.

Ex: Yours truly, Hana



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Let's Stop Air Pollution

هيا نوقف تلوث الهواء

title

عنوان

Solutions

حلول

Walk or cycle to school.

امش أو اركب الدراجة إلى المدرسة.

Picture

صورة

Plant trees in your community.

ازرع أشجارًا في مجتمعك.

Use less plastic.

استخدم كمية أقل من البلاستيك.

Keep your community clean.

حافظ على نظافة مجتمعك.

solution

حل





Read and notice the following tips:

اقرأ ولاحظ النصائح الآتية:

Tips for making a poster about a community problem

نصائح لصنع ملصق عن مشكلة مجتمعية



- Choose a problem in your community.

اختر مشكلة في مجتمعك.

Ex: air pollution

- Find information for your poster.

أوجد معلومات لملصقك.

- Design your poster.

صمّم ملصقك.

Your poster should include:

يجب أن يتضمن ملصقك:

- a clear title.

عنوانًا واضحًا.

Ex: Let's Stop Air Pollution

- pictures or drawings.

صورًا أو رسومات.

- 2-3 solutions.

2-3 حلول.

Ex: Walk or cycle to school.

Lessons 4&5

Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 We waited for the train at the train

- a. stall b. station c. street d. store

2 I live in a quiet

- a. neighborhood b. story c. photo d. history

3 Walk or to school to stop air pollution.

- a. sell b. show c. see d. cycle

2 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- my grandpa told me amazing stories

3 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدمًا العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"Your community's history"

- How were the buildings in your old neighbourhood?
- How was your neighborhood in the past?
- What makes you proud of your community's history?

Unit 2 Review

Vocabulary

clean	ينظف	plant	يزرع	collect	يجمع
help	يساعد	feed	تُطعم	volunteer	تتطوع
neighbors	جيران	north	شمال	community	مجتمع
traffic	حركة المرور	trash	قمامة	instead	بدلاً من
ground	أرض	south	جنوب	decorations	زخارف
crafts	حِرَف يدوية	pottery	فخار	designs	تصاميم
modern	حديث/عصري	events	أحداث/مناسبات	train station	محطة قطار
forest	غابة	factory	مصنع	flag	علم
air pollution	تلوث الهواء	violin	كمان	view	منظر
Upper Egypt	صعيد مصر	wooden	خشبي	vest	سترة
the Delta	الدلتا	neighborhood	حي	Spring Festival	مهرجان الربيع

Language

Present simple tense

- We use the present simple for daily habits and routines.

• نستخدم المضارع البسيط للعادات والروتين اليومي.

Negative X	I, You, We, They, Plural noun →	don't	} → +	verb (infinitive) ...
	He, She, It, Singular noun →	doesn't		

Ex: – Cars **don't** move quickly in the morning.

– She **doesn't** need to use cars every day.

Question ?	Do →	I, you, we, they, plural noun	} → +	verb (infinitive) ...?
	Does →	he, she, it, singular noun		

Ex: – **Do** you know how to solve this problem?

– **Does** Mona go to school by bus?



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1 Helping the Community

- Adam and Amira help their community. آدم وأميرة يُساعدان مجتمعهما.
- Adam cleans trash from the streets and plants trees in the park. آدم ينظف القمامة من الشوارع ويُزرع الأشجار في الحديقة.
- He also feeds dogs and cats. كما يُطعم الكلاب والقطط.
- Adam's sister helps their neighbors. أخت آدم تساعد جيرانهم.
- She volunteers at the community park. هي تتطوع في حديقة المجتمع.
- Amira collects clothes and gives them to people who need them. أميرة تجمع الملابس وتعطيها للأشخاص الذين يحتاجونها.

Lesson 2 Community Problems and Solutions

- Ali and Mona are talking about problems in their community. يتحدث علي وموني عن المشكلات في مجتمعهما.
- The first problem is traffic, especially near schools in the morning. المشكلة الأولى هي حركة المرور، خاصةً قرب المدارس في الصباح.
- Ali suggests using the school bus instead of cars to reduce traffic. يقترح علي استخدام أتوبيس المدرسة بدلاً من السيارات لتقليل حركة المرور.
- The second problem is trash on the streets. المشكلة الثانية هي القمامة في الشوارع.
- Ali and his neighbors solved it by putting new bins everywhere. حلّها علي وجيرانه بوضع صناديق قمامة جديدة في كل مكان.

Lesson 3 (A) Egypt: My Culture

- Egypt has two special regions: The Delta in the north and Upper Egypt in the south. لمصر منطقتان مميزتان: الدلتا في الشمال وصعيد مصر في الجنوب.
- In the Delta region, people celebrate the Spring Festival and grow rice and cotton. في منطقة الدلتا، يحتفل الناس بمهرجان الربيع ويُزرعون الأرز والقطن.
- In Upper Egypt, people celebrate the sugar cane harvest. They make pottery and weave carpets. في صعيد مصر، يحتفل الناس بحصاد قصب السكر. إنهم يصنعون الفخار وينسجون السجاد.
- In the Delta region, men wear galabeyas or modern clothes. Women wear stylish dresses or traditional outfits. في منطقة الدلتا، يرتدي الرجال الجلابيات أو الملابس الحديثة. وترتدي النساء الفساتين الأنيقة أو الملابس التقليدية.
- In Upper Egypt, men wear galabeyas and turbans. Women wear colorful dresses. في صعيد مصر، يرتدي الرجال الجلابيات والعمائم. ترتدي النساء فساتين مُلوّنة.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

ينظف	يزرع
يجمع	يساعد
تُطعم	تتطوع
جيران	مجتمع
ملابس	حديقة مجتمعية

Lesson (2)

حركة المرور	قمامة
سلات/صناديق قمامة	أرض
مشكلات	حلول
قذر/متسخ	طريق

Lesson (3)

صعيد مصر	مهرجان الربيع
جَرَف يدوية	ثقافة
تصاميم	أحداث/مناسبات
حديث/عصري	زخارف
تقليدي	ضفدع
غابة	مصنع
عَلَم	شاحنة
كمان	منظر

Lessons (4&5)

تاريخ	حي
خشبي	محطة قطار
غني	تلوث الهواء



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
clean		feed	
help		give	
plant		make	
volunteer		do	
collect		need	
discuss		feel	
fix		take	
solve		know	
look		put	
move		throw	
celebrate		grow	
work		sing	
weave		wear	
play		tell	
stop		sell	
walk		see	
cycle		show	
use		build	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"Helping the community"

(1) Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

فكر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصرّفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. trees
2. cats
3. neighbors

Verbs

1. plant
2. feed
3. help

Others

1. happy
2. old
3. great

(2) Form your sentences.

كوّن جملتك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكملة الجملة)

1. I plant trees.
2. I feel happy when I feed cats.
3. I help my old neighbors.
4. I try to make my community great.

(3) Write your paragraph.

اكتب فقرتك.

I plant trees. I feel happy when I feed cats. I help my old neighbors. I try to make my community great.

Write it yourself!

اكتب بنفسك!

"Air pollution"

Nouns

1.
2.
3.

Verbs

1.
2.
3.

Others

1.
2.
3.

Your sentences

1.
2.
3.
4.

Your paragraph

فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

Helping the community clean – plant – neighbors

I help my community. I **clean** trash from the streets. I **plant** trees. I feed dogs. I help my **neighbors**.



Community problems traffic – trash – dirty

Our community has problems. The first problem is **traffic**, especially near schools. **Trash** is another problem that makes the streets look **dirty**.



My old neighborhood different – stalls – vegetables

My old neighborhood was **different**. There was a market with wooden **stalls**. People sold fresh **vegetables** every morning.



Ways to stop air pollution walk – plastic – trees

To stop air pollution, we can **walk** or cycle to school. We can use less **plastic**. We can plant **trees**.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

- 1** Read and match the words with their opposites: اقرأ وصل الكلمات بمضاداتها:

Word	Opposite (with prefix)
1 appear	a irresponsible
2 logical	b dishonest
3 responsible	c irrelevant
4 honest	d illogical
5 legal	e disappear
6 relevant	f illegal

- 2** Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box: اقرأ وأكمل الجمل بالكلمات الموجودة في الصندوق:

plant – feed – collect – help – clean – volunteer

- We to help in the park.
- We the streets and bottles.
- We flowers and trees.
- We the ducks.
- It is fun to and make the park nice for everyone.

- 3** Look and rewrite the following sentences in negative and question forms: انظر وأعد كتابة الجمل الآتية في صيغتي النفي والسؤال:



We need to use cars every day.
(Negative)



Yes, they take the bus to school.
(Question)

Test on unit (2)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We can or cycle to school.

- a. plant b. keep c. walk d. stop

2. We can plant more

- a. flowers b. trees c. roses d. grains

3. We can use plastic.

- a. more b. less c. a lot of d. much

4. We should keep our community

- a. clean b. dirty c. old d. rich

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. In Upper Egypt, men wear

- a. carpets b. dresses c. crafts d. galabeyas

2. People sell fruits and vegetables at market

- a. stalls b. views c. designs d. songs

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****celebrate – regions – harvest – decorations – solve**

I live in Egypt. Egypt has two special ⁽¹⁾: the Delta in the north and Upper Egypt in the south. In the Delta region, they ⁽²⁾ the Spring Festival with colorful ⁽³⁾ and special foods. In Upper Egypt, people celebrate the sugar cane ⁽⁴⁾ with big festivals.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

My grandpa told me about our neighborhood in the past. There were no modern supermarkets – only small, old markets where people sold fruits and vegetables. The tall buildings weren't here then. Instead, there were small houses with beautiful gardens. Everyone knew their neighbors, and children played safely in the streets. Grandpa showed me old photos. I saw the old school that still stands today. He also told me to be proud of my neighborhood.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The underlined pronoun "He" refers to
a. Grandpa b. a neighbor c. a child d. people
- In the past, there were houses with beautiful gardens.
a. big b. tall c. small d. modern

(B) Answer the following questions:

- What still stands in the neighborhood today?

.....

- How did children play in the streets?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. I (doesn't) play with my friends every day.
2. Do they (collects) plastic bottles from the street?
3. The verb "know" has an (regular) past form.
4. (Do) he take the bus to school in the morning?

6 Punctuate the following:

- does your street have this problem
-

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

"Problems in your community and their solutions"

(bus – trash – bins)

1 Read and complete the dialogue:

right – bus – bins – solve

Adam : Hello, Ola! How can we ⁽¹⁾ the traffic problem?

Ola : We can take the school ⁽²⁾ or walk to school.

Adam : What about the trash problem?

Ola : We need to put new ⁽³⁾ everywhere.

Adam : That's ⁽⁴⁾!

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. He the dogs in his street. He's kind.

- a. eats b. feeds c. plants d. paints

2. In the Delta region, they the Spring Festival.

- a. sleep b. grow c. wear d. celebrate

3. Some women weave in my neighborhood.

- a. pottery b. food c. carpets d. songs

4. Adel and Jana volunteer at the community park.

- a. don't b. doesn't c. isn't d. wasn't

5. He is He always starts problems.

- a. responsible b. honest c. irrelevant d. irresponsible

3 Reorder:

1. can – How – we – others? – help

2. plant – the park. – I – in – trees

3. put – don't – trash – in bins. – Some people

4. Do – school? – cycle – you – to

5. keep – our – Let's – clean. – community

3 Unit

Animals in Our World



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Describe animals and their daily habits
- Use comparative adjectives to compare different animals

- وصف الحيوانات وعاداتها اليومية
- استخدام صفات المقارنة لمقارنة الحيوانات المختلفة

Listening

- Understand basic conversations about animals
- Discriminate between the consonant blends /fr/ /dr/ /pl/

- فهم محادثات أساسية حول الحيوانات
- تمييز مزيج الحروف الساكنة /fr/ /dr/ /pl/

Reading

- Identify animals' habits in a simple text
- Identify a short story with a moral lesson to get the main idea
- Discuss the moral lessons in a short story

- تحديد عادات الحيوانات في نص بسيط
- تحديد قصة قصيرة تتضمن درسًا أخلاقيًا لفهم الفكرة الرئيسية
- مناقشة الدروس الأخلاقية في قصة قصيرة

Writing

- Draft a basic report about endangered animals
- Plan a research project about a forest animal

- كتابة تقرير بسيط عن الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض
- تخطيط مشروع بحثي عن حيوان غابة

Lesson 1

Let's Meet the Animals!

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



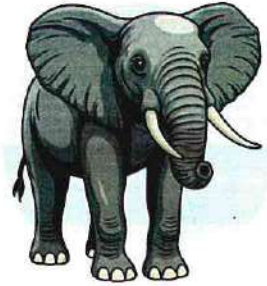
lion

أسد



monkey

قرد



elephant

فيل



giraffe

زرافة



zebra

حصار وحشي



bear

دب

Extra Vocabulary

مفردات إضافية

animals	حيوانات	visitors	زائرون	water	ماء
sometimes	أحيانًا	trees	أشجار	leaves	أوراق شجر
too	أيضًا	body	جسم / جسد	sure	بالتأكيد
groups	مجموعات	fur	فرو	claws	مخالب
trunk	خرطوم / زلومة	tail	ذيل	coat	معطف
forest park	حديقة الغابة	forest guide	مرشد الغابة	TV program	برنامج تلفزيوني

Adjectives

الصفات

interesting	شيق	amazing	مدهش	tall	طويل / عالٍ
striped	مخطط	spotted	منقط	thick	سميك

**Conjugation of verbs** تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
work يعمل	worked	see يرى	saw
watch يشاهد	watched	drink يشرب	drank
climb يتسلق	climbed	run يجري	ran
hunt يصطاد	hunted	sleep ينام	slept
visit يزور	visited	eat يأكل	ate
spray يرش	sprayed	catch يمسك/يصطاد	caught

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

at night في الليل	during the day أثناء النهار
up close عن قرب	as well أيضًا
That's right! هذا صحيح!	Would you like to + infinitive? هل تريد أن + مصدر الفعل؟

**(Conversation) main points****النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة**

- Nadia's dad works as a forest guide. He shows visitors the animals.
والد نادية يعمل مرشدًا في الغابة. ويُطلع الزائرين على الحيوانات.
- Visitors see lots of animals. They see elephants drinking water and monkeys climbing trees. They see lions and giraffes as well.
يرى الزائرون الكثير من الحيوانات. إنهم يرون الأفيال تشرب الماء والقردة تتسلق الأشجار. ويرون الأسود والزرافات أيضًا.
- Lions often hunt at night and sleep during the day. Giraffes eat leaves from trees.
تصطاد الأسود غالبًا في الليل وتنام أثناء النهار. تأكل الزرافات أوراق الشجر من الأشجار.
- Omar likes to visit the forest park to see the animals up close.
عُمر يحب أن يزور حديقة الغابة ليرى الحيوانات عن قرب.

Conversation



A Day at the Forest Park!

يوم في حديقة الغابة!



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Omar and Nadia are talking about animals at the forest park.

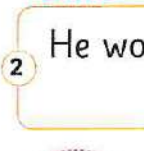
عُمر ونادية يتحدثان عن الحيوانات في حديقة الغابة.



Omar

1 Hi, Nadia! What does your dad do at the forest park?

مرحبًا يا نادية! ماذا يعمل والدك في حديقة الغابة؟



Nadia

2 He works as a forest guide. He shows visitors the animals.

هو يعمل مرشدًا في الغابة. ويُطلع الزائرين على الحيوانات.



3 Do you usually go with him?

هل تذهبين معه عادةً؟



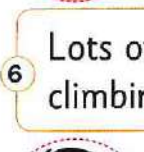
4 Sometimes.

أحيانًا.



5 What animals do visitors see?

ما الحيوانات التي يراها الزائرون؟



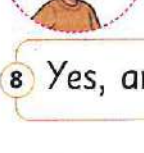
6 Lots of them! They see elephants drinking water and monkeys climbing trees.

الكثير منها. إنهم يرون الأفيال تشرب الماء والقردة تتسلق الأشجار.



7 That's interesting! Do they see lions, too?

هذا شيق! هل يرون الأسود، أيضًا؟



8 Yes, and giraffes as well.

نعم، والزرافات أيضًا.



9 Lions often hunt at night and sleep during the day. Giraffes eat leaves from tall trees.

تصطاد الأسود غالبًا في الليل وتنام أثناء النهار. تأكل الزرافات أوراق الشجر من الأشجار الطويلة.



10 That's right! How do you know all of this?

هذا صحيح! كيف تعرف كل هذا؟



11 I watch a TV program about animals. أنا أشاهد برنامجًا تليفزيونيًا عن الحيوانات.

12 Would you like to visit the forest park?

هل تود أن تزور حديقة الغابة؟



13 Sure! It must be amazing to see all those animals up close.

بالتأكيد! مذهل أن نرى كل هذه الحيوانات عن قرب.



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Animals, their description, and daily activities

الحيوانات ووصفهم وأنشطتهم اليومية



The giraffe has a spotted coat. It eats leaves from tall trees.

الزرافة لها فراء منقط. وتأكّل أوراق الأشجار العالية.



The bear has thick fur and sharp claws. It catches fish.

الدب له فراء كثيف ومخالب حادة. ويصطاد الأسماك.



The monkey is small and has a long tail. It climbs trees.

القرود صغير وذيله طويل. ويتسلق الأشجار.



The zebra has a striped coat. It runs in groups.

الحمار الوحشي له معطف مخطط. يتحرك في مجموعات.



The lion has yellow fur. It hunts animals at night.

الأسد ذو فراء أصفر. يصطاد الحيوانات ليلاً.



The elephant is big and gray. It uses its trunk to spray water on its body.

الفيل كبير ورمادي اللون. يستخدم خرطوميه لرش الماء على جسمه.



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 There are a lot of at the forest park.
 a. clothes b. animals c. books d. schools
- 2 Giraffes have coats.
 a. spotted b. striped c. thick d. tall
- 3 hunt at night.
 a. Zebras b. Monkeys c. Elephants d. Lions
- 4 Monkeys trees.
 a. climb b. hunt c. run d. drink

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 He works as a/an He shows visitors the animals.
 a. doctor b. forest guide c. engineer d. nurse
- 2 We see climbing trees at the forest park.
 a. monkeys b. zebras c. giraffes d. elephants
- 3 A zebra has a striped
 a. program b. trunk c. coat d. jacket
- 4 Giraffes eat from tall trees.
 a. meat b. leaves c. bread d. fish
- 5 I love watching elephants using their trunks to water on their bodies.
 a. eat b. spray c. drink d. catch
- 6 Zebras in groups.
 a. visit b. climb c. work d. run
- 7 The catches fish from the lake.
 a. giraffe b. monkey c. bear d. ant
- 8 Lions have fur and they hunt at night.
 a. white b. yellow c. red d. black

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

visitors – animals – lions – close – works

My name is Hossam. My dad ⁽¹⁾ as a forest guide. He shows ⁽²⁾ the animals. I sometimes go with him. I think it's an interesting job because you can see lots of animals like ⁽³⁾, elephants, and bears up ⁽⁴⁾

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

I'm Soha. My family and I visited the zoo yesterday. We saw a lot of animals there. I liked the giraffes the most. They have long necks to eat leaves from tall trees. I didn't like the lions because they were scary. We saw a big elephant. The elephant used its trunk to spray water on its body. My brother Khaled enjoyed watching the monkeys as they climbed the trees.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Soha didn't like the
 a. giraffes b. monkeys c. lions d. elephants
- 2 The elephant used its to spray water on its body.
 a. trunk b. tail c. claw d. coat

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 Who enjoyed watching the monkeys?

- 4 Why do giraffes have long necks?

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- it must be amazing to see animals



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

help	مساعدة	zoos	حدائق حيوان	attention	انتباه/اهتمام
spaces	مساحات	vets	أطباء بيطريون	homes	أوطان
cities	مدن	pets	حيوانات أليفة	owners	ملاك
exercise	تمارين	rabbits	أرانب	places	أماكن
cages	أقفاص	ways	طرق	world	عالم
acts	أفعال/تصرفات	kindness	لطف	birds	طيور
dogs	كلاب	health	صحة	forest officers	ضباط الغابات

Adjectives الصفات

safe	آمن	healthier	أكثر صحة	special	خاص
wild	بري	different	مختلف	clean	نظيف
fresh	طازج	better	أفضل	simple	بسيط

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present مضارع		Past ماضي
need	يحتاج	needed
reach	يصل	reached
check	يفحص	checked
create	ينشئ	created
protect	يحمي	protected

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

move around	يتحرك/ يتنقل	face challenges	يواجه تحديات
daily care	عناية يومية	care for	يعتني بـ



Helping Animals مساعدة الحيوانات

Animals need our help to stay healthy and safe. Some animals live in the wild, while others live in zoos or homes. Each animal needs special care to live well.

تحتاج الحيوانات إلى مساعدتنا للبقاء بصحة جيدة وأمنة. تعيش بعض الحيوانات في البرية، بينما تعيش بعضها الآخر في حدائق الحيوان أو المنازل. ويحتاج كل حيوان إلى رعاية خاصة ليعيش حياة صحية.



Zoo animals need special attention. Elephants need bigger spaces than monkeys to move around. Lions eat a lot of food to stay stronger than other animals. Giraffes need taller trees to reach their food. Vets often check their health.

تحتاج حيوانات حديقة الحيوان إلى اهتمام خاص. تحتاج الفيلة إلى مساحات أكبر من القردة للتنقل. تأكل الأسود الكثير من الطعام لتبقى أقوى من الحيوانات الأخرى. تحتاج الزرافات إلى أشجار أطول للوصول إلى طعامها. غالبًا ما يفحص الأطباء البيطريون صحتها.

Wild animals face different challenges. Their homes are getting smaller because of new cities. They need clean water and safe places to live. Forest officers now work harder than before to protect these animals and their homes.

تواجه الحيوانات البرية تحديات مختلفة. أوطانها تتضاءل بسبب المدن الجديدة. وهي بحاجة إلى مياه نظيفة وأماكن عيش آمنة. ويعمل ضباط الغابات الآن بجهد أكبر من ذي قبل لحماية هذه الحيوانات وأوطانها.

Pets need daily care from their owners. Dogs need exercise. Rabbits eat fresh vegetables, and they are healthier than other animals. Birds need cleaner cages than other animals.

تحتاج الحيوانات الأليفة إلى عناية يومية من مَلاكها. تحتاج الكلاب إلى التمارين الرياضية. تأكل الأرانب الخضراوات الطازجة، وتتمتع بصحة أفضل من الحيوانات الأخرى. تحتاج الطيور إلى أقفاص أكثر نظافةً من الحيوانات الأخرى.

Everyone can help protect animals in simple ways. Small acts of kindness make our world better. When we care for animals, we create a safer place for them. Being kind to animals teaches us to be better people. Together, we can make their lives happier and healthier.

يمكن للجميع المساعدة في حماية الحيوانات بطرق بسيطة. أفعال اللطف البسيطة تجعل عالمنا أفضل. عندما نعتني بالحيوانات، ننشئ لها مكانًا أكثر أمانًا. اللطف مع الحيوانات يُعلِّمنا أن نكون أشخاصًا أفضل. معًا، يمكننا أن نجعل حياتهم أكثر سعادة وصحة.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 check animals' health.

a. Teachers

b. Vets

c. Mechanics

d. Drivers

2 officers work hard to protect animals and their homes.

a. Forest

b. School

c. Bank

d. Hospital

3 Pets need daily care from their

a. neighbors

b. students

c. owners

d. rabbits

4 Birds need clean to live in.

a. lakes

b. dishes

c. walls

d. cages

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

kind – care – zoos – bad – Vets

Animals need our help to stay healthy and safe. Some live in the wild, others live in ⁽¹⁾ or homes. They need food, clean places, and care ⁽²⁾ and forest officers help them. Pet owners should ⁽³⁾ for their pets daily. Being ⁽⁴⁾ to animals helps make their lives healthier and happier.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

1 Which animals need bigger spaces to move around?

.....

2 What challenges do wild animals face?

.....

3 What do forest officers do now? Why?

.....



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

Adjectives

الصفات

- An adjective is a word that describes a noun. It can come:
 - الصفة هي كلمة تصف اسمًا. يمكن أن تأتي:
 - 1 before a noun. قبل اسم. **Ex:** – The elephant is a **big** animal.
 - 2 after verb to be. بعد فعل to be. **Ex:** – Lions are **strong**.

The comparative form

صيغة المقارنة

- We use comparative adjectives to compare between two people, things, animals, etc.
 - نستخدم صفات المقارنة للمقارنة بين شخصين، شيئين، حيوانين، إلخ.

Making comparative forms with short adjectives

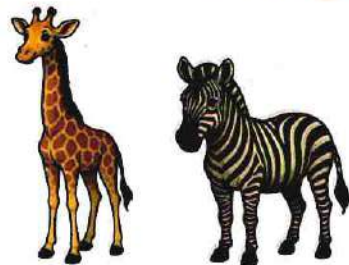
تكوين صيغ المقارنة مع الصفات القصيرة

- To make comparative forms with short adjectives, we add to the end of the adjective:
 - لتكوين صيغ المقارنة مع الصفات القصيرة، نضيف إلى نهاية الصفة:

-er + **than ...**

- with most adjectives. - tall → **taller**
 - مع معظم الصفات.

Ex: – A giraffe is **taller than** a zebra.





-r + **than ...**

- if the adjective ends in -e.

- safe → **safer**

• إذا انتهت الصفة بـ -e.

Ex: – The zoo is **safer** **than** the forest.



-ier + **than ...**

- if the adjective ends in a consonant and -y, we change -y to -i.

• إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن و -y، نقوم بتغيير -y إلى -i.

– healthy → **healthier**

Ex: – Rabbits are **healthier** **than** other animals.



Spelling Rule

قاعدة تهجئة

- If an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant before we add **-er** to the end of the adjective.

• إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف متحرك وحرف ساكن، فإننا عادةً نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة **-er** إلى نهاية الصفة.

– big + g + **er** → **bigger**

Ex: – Bears are **bigger** **than** dogs.



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Monkeys are than giraffes.
a. short b. shorter c. long d. shortest
- 2 A lion is than a rabbit.
a. stronger b. strongest c. strong d. weak
- 3 Vegetables are than sweets.
a. healthy b. unhealthy c. fresh d. healthier
- 4 Elephants are bigger monkeys.
a. that b. than c. the d. an
- 5 Her dress is than mine.
a. the prettier b. pretty c. prettier d. prettiest
- 6 Ola is than her father.
a. thinner b. the thinnest c. thin d. thinnest
- 7 My coffee is hotter your tea.
a. the b. then c. that d. than
- 8 Horses are than camels.
a. fast b. the fast c. slow d. faster

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 I'm (healthy) than my friend.
- 2 Hani is (tall) than Ahmed.
- 3 The park is smaller (that) the forest.
- 4 This brown box is (heavy) than that orange box.
- 5 Dogs are (fit) than cats.
- 6 Forest officers now work (hard) than before.
- 7 Cages are cleaner (then) barns.
- 8 The house is (safe) than the street.

1 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Animals need special care to live well. Some animals live in the wild, while others live in zoos or homes. In zoos, elephants need to live in big spaces to move around. Giraffes need tall trees to reach their food. In the wild, animals face some challenges. Their homes are getting smaller because of new cities. They need safe places to live. Vets in zoos and forest officers in the wild work hard to protect these animals.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Elephants need to live in spaces.
a. big b. small c. tall d. short
- 2 The underlined pronoun "They" refers to
a. homes b. cities c. wild animals d. challenges

B Answer the following questions: اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 Why are wild animals' homes getting smaller?
- 4 Summarize the text in one sentence.

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 The black car is (fast) than the red one.
- 2 The movie is (funny) than the story.

3 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"How to help animals"

(water – vet – health)

.....

.....

.....

Lesson 3

(A) Story Time: The Old Lion and The Fox

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

trick	خدعة	entrance	مدخل	mistakes	أخطاء
-------	------	----------	------	----------	-------

Adjectives الصفات

old	عجوز	weak	ضعيف	wise	حكيم
sick	مريض	clever	ذكي	dear	عزيز

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
laugh يضحك	laughed	hear يسمع	heard
die يموت	died	stand يقف	stood
reply يرد	replied	think يفكر	thought

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

went into دخل	called out نادى
one by one واحدًا تلو الآخر	came out خرج
ran away هرب	looked at نظر إلى

Definitions تعريفات

a fox ثعلب	a small, quick animal with a fluffy tail and red-brown fur حيوان صغير وسريع وله ذيل كثيف وفراء أحمر بني
a cave كهف	a large hole in a mountain where animals can live حفرة كبيرة في جبل حيث يمكن للحيوانات أن تعيش فيها
footprints آثار أقدام	marks left by feet علامات تتركها الأقدام
hunt يصطاد	to look for and catch animals for food أن يبحث عن الحيوانات ويصطادها للحصول على الغذاء
pretended تظاهر	acted like something is true when it wasn't تصرف كما لو كان الأمر حقيقيًا في حين أنه لم يكن كذلك
lay down استلقى	to put yourself on a surface, like the ground or a bed وَضَعَ نفسك على سطح ما، مثل الأرض أو سرير

**Tip!**

- Many stories have a moral. The moral is the lesson a story teaches us. It helps us understand what is right and what is wrong.
- تحمل العديد من القصص عبرة. والعبرة هي الدرس الذي تعلمنا به القصة، فهي تساعدنا على فهم الصواب والخطأ.

The Old Lion and The Fox الأسد العجوز والثعلب**Beginning,**

Once there was an old lion who couldn't hunt anymore. He was too weak to catch animals for food. So, he thought of a clever trick.

كان هناك أسد عجوز لم يعد قادرًا على الصيد. كان ضعيفًا جدًا على اصطياد الحيوانات كغذاء. لذلك، فكر في خدعة ذكية.

The lion went into his cave and pretended to be very sick. He lay down and called out, "Oh! I am so sick! Please, come visit me before I die!"



دخل الأسد كهفه وتظاهر بالمرض الشديد. استلقى ونادى: «يا إلهي! أنا مريض جدًا! أرجوك، تعال لزيارتي قبل أن أموت!»

Middle

Many animals heard about the sick lion. One by one, they went into his cave to visit him. But none of them came out! The lion was catching and eating each visitor.

سمعت حيوانات كثيرة عن الأسد المريض. فدخلت كهفه واحدًا تلو الآخر لزيارته. لكن لم يخرج أحد منها! كان الأسد يمسك بكل زائر ويأكله.

A wise fox came near the cave. He saw many footprints going in, but none coming out. The fox stood at the cave entrance and said, "Hello, dear lion! How are you feeling?" "Oh, dear fox!" said the lion. "I am very sick. Please come in and visit me!"

اقترب ثعلب حكيم من الكهف. رأى آثار أقدام كثيرة تدخل، لكن لا يخرج أحد. وقف الثعلب عند مدخل الكهف وقال: «مرحبًا، يا عزيزي الأسد! كيف حالك؟» قال الأسد: «أوه، يا عزيزي الثعلب! أنا مريض جدًا. من فضلك ادخل وزرني!»

End

The fox looked at the footprints again and replied, "Thank you, but I can see that many animals went into your cave, but none came out. I learn from the mistakes of others!" And with that, the wise fox ran away safely, laughing at the lion's trick.

نظر الثعلب إلى آثار الأقدام مرة أخرى، وردّ: «شكرًا لك، لكن يمكنني أن أرى أن العديد من الحيوانات دخلت كهفك، لكن لم يخرج أحد منها. أنا أتعلم من أخطاء الآخرين!». وبهذا، هرب الثعلب الحكيم سالمًا، ساخرًا من خدعة الأسد.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 A is a large hole in a mountain where animals can live.
a. footprint b. box c. cave d. cage
- 2 The dog left on the floor.
a. mistakes b. footprints c. caves d. tricks
- 3 To hunt means to look for and animals for food.
a. learn b. reply c. visit d. catch
- 4 The moral of this story is: Learn from others'
a. food b. pets c. trees d. mistakes

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

entrance – sick – footprint – wise – fox

An old lion was too weak to hunt. He pretended to be ⁽¹⁾
He asked animals to visit him. The animals went into his cave but didn't come out. A ⁽²⁾ fox stood at the cave ⁽³⁾ and saw this, so he didn't go into the cave. The ⁽⁴⁾ ran away safely.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 What trick did the lion use to catch animals?
.....
- 2 What happened to the animals who went into the cave?
.....
- 3 Who was catching each visitor? Why?
.....

B Pronunciation

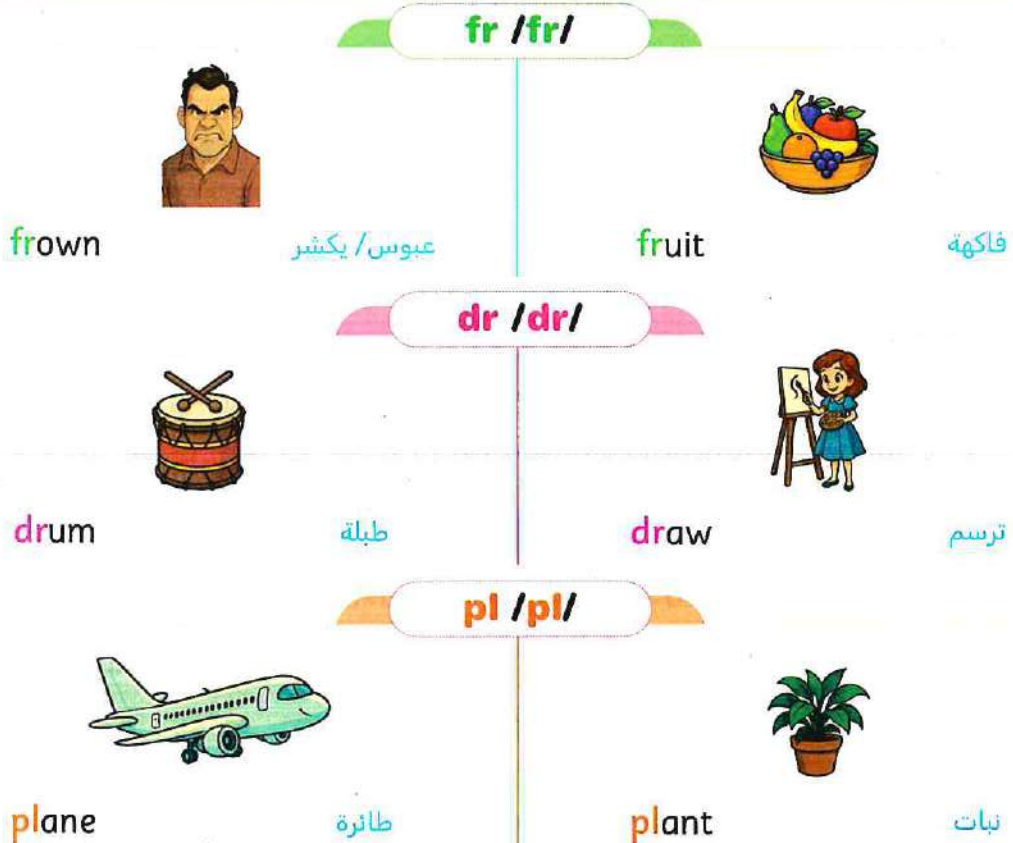
 Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



- When you blend, you join two or more sounds together to read a word, like "drum" and "fruit".

• عندما تقوم بالمزج، فإنك تقوم بضم صوتين أو أكثر معًا لقراءة كلمة واحدة، مثل "fruit" و "drum".



Tryout



 Listen and circle the word with the odd blend out:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة ذات مزيج الحروف المختلف:

- plane – plate – plant – frown
- draw – plane – drum – drink
- drum – frown – fruit – frog



Answers:

1. frown

2. plane

3. drum

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 A/An is a small, quick animal with a fluffy tail and red-brown fur.
 a. elephant b. giraffe c. zebra d. fox
- 2 The tired lion down to rest under the tree.
 a. lay b. played c. learned d. visited
- 3 The lion thought of a clever to catch the animals.
 a. footprint b. trick c. cave d. entrance

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

An old tiger was too weak to hunt. He pretended to be sick and called animals to visit him in his cave. One by one, the animals went inside the cave, but they never came out. A wise monkey saw many footprints going into the cave, but no footprint came out. The tiger asked the monkey to come inside and visit him. The monkey refused because he learned from the animals' mistake. He ran away safely from the tiger.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

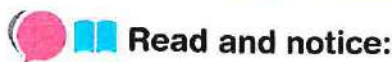
- 1 The old tiger was too to hunt.
 a. weak b. strong c. big d. small
- 2 The tiger asked the to come into the cave.
 a. fox b. zebra c. elephant d. monkey

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 Why did the monkey refuse to come inside the cave?
-

- 4 Summarize the text in one sentence.
-



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

reason	سبب	species	أنواع/فصائل	facts	حقائق
people	أشخاص / ناس	pollution	تلوث	areas	مناطق
sea animals	حيوانات بحرية	sea grass	عشب البحر	fishing nets	شباك صيد
the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط	the Red Sea Dugong	أطوم البحر الأحمر/بقرة البحر الأحمر	the Arabian Leopard	النمر العربي

Adjectives الصفات

endangered	مُهدّد بالانقراض	gentle	لطيف	important	مهم / هام
less	أقل	beautiful	جميل	amazing	رائع

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
call يُسمى/يُدعى	called	build يبنى	built
remain يبقى	remained	teach يُعلّم	taught
disappear يختفي	disappeared	can يستطيع/ يمكن	could
act يتصرف	acted		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

around the world	حول العالم	in danger	في خطر
------------------	------------	-----------	--------

Note

The word "species" has the same form in both singular and plural forms.

كلمة "species" لها نفس الصيغة في كل من صيغ المفرد والجمع.

Ex: – a species – many species

**Endangered Animals****الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض**

Many animals around the world are in danger of disappearing forever. These animals are called endangered species. Here are some important facts about endangered animals.

العديد من الحيوانات حول العالم مُعرّضة لخطر الاختفاء إلى الأبد. تُسمى هذه الحيوانات أنواعًا مُهدّدة بالانقراض. إليك بعض الحقائق المهمة عن الحيوانات المُهدّدة بالانقراض.

The Arabian Leopard is one of the most endangered animals in Egypt and the Middle East. Less than 200 of these beautiful cats remain in the wild. One reason is that these animals are in danger because people build houses in their habitats.



يُعد النمر العربي من أكثر الحيوانات المُهدّدة بالانقراض في مصر والشرق الأوسط. لم يبقَ من هذه القطط الجميلة سوى أقل من 200 في البرية. أحد الأسباب وراء ذلك هو أن هذه الحيوانات مُعرّضة للخطر لأن الناس يبنون منازل في بيئاتها.

The Red Sea Dugong is another endangered animal in Egypt. These gentle sea animals eat sea grass. They are in danger because of pollution and fishing nets.



يُعدُّ أطوم (بقرة) البحر الأحمر حيوانًا آخر مُهدّدًا بالانقراض في مصر. تأكل هذه الحيوانات البحرية اللطيفة الأعشاب البحرية، وهي في خطر بسبب التلوث وشباك الصيد.

To help these animals, we need to:

- protect their homes.
- stop pollution.
- create safe areas.
- teach people about them.

لمساعدة هذه الحيوانات، نحتاج إلى:

حماية مساكنها.

إيقاف التلوث.

إنشاء مناطق آمنة.

توعية الناس عنها.

If we don't act now, these amazing animals could disappear forever.

إذا لم نتصرف الآن، يمكن أن تختفي هذه الحيوانات الرائعة إلى الأبد.

Tips for writing a report**نصائح لكتابة تقرير**

A good report has ...

- a clear title.
- an introduction.
- facts and information.
- examples.
- solutions.
- a conclusion.

التقرير الجيد يحتوي على ...

عنوان واضح.

مقدمة.

حقائق ومعلومات.

أمثلة.

حلول.

خاتمة.

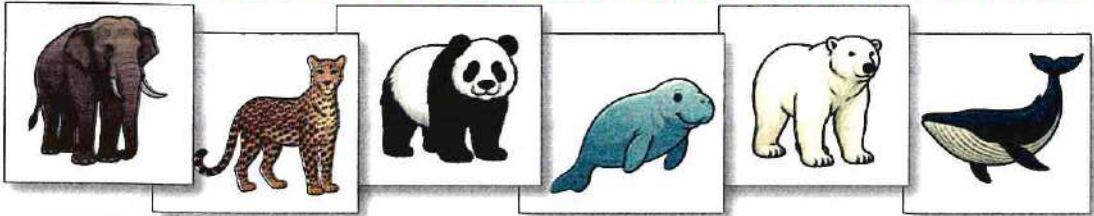


Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

- A collage is an artwork made by cutting and pasting photos, paper, cloth, or drawings on a page.

• المصقة «الكولاج» هو عمل فني يتم عمله عن طريق قص ولصق الصور أو الورق أو القماش أو الرسومات على صفحة.



Steps of making a collage about endangered animals

خطوات عمل مصقة عن الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض



- Find and cut out photos of endangered animals.

ابحث عن صور لحيوانات مُهددة بالانقراض وقصها.

- Glue them together. The pictures are allowed to overlap.

ألصقها معًا. يُسمح بتداخل الصور.

Lessons 4&5

Activities

- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- animals are in danger of disappearing forever.

a. Endangered b. Safe c. Strong d. Happy

- To help endangered animals, we need to stop

a. species b. homes c. pollution d. protection

- The Red Sea Dugong eats sea

a. grass b. meat c. chicken d. rice

- Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- The arabian Leopard is an endangered animal

- Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدمًا العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"The Red Sea Dugong"
(endangered – protect – fishing)

Unit 3 Review

Vocabulary

lion	أسد	monkey	قرد	elephant	فيل
giraffe	زرافة	zebra	حمار وحشي	bear	دب
forest guide	مرشد غابة	leaves	أوراق شجر	claws	مخالب
vets	أطباء بيطريون	owners	مُلاك	birds	طيور
fox	ثعلب	cave	كهف	footprints	آثار أقدام
sick	مريض	spaces	مساحات	clever	ذكي
trick	خدعة	entrance	مدخل	mistakes	أخطاء
endangered	مُهدّد بالانقراض	gentle	لطيف	pollution	تلوث
reason	سبب	species	أنواع/فصائل	sea grass	عشب البحر
fishing nets	شباك صيد	wise	حكيم	the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط

Language

Comparative adjectives

- We use the comparative adjectives to compare between two people, things, animals, etc.
• نستخدم صفات المقارنة للمقارنة بين شخصين، شيئين، حيوانين، إلخ.
- To make comparative forms with short adjectives, we add **-er/-r/-ier** to the end of the adjective.
• لتكوين صيغ المقارنة مع الصفات القصيرة، نضيف **-er/-r/-ier** إلى نهاية الصفة.
- Ex:** – A Giraffe is **taller than** a zebra.
– The zoo is **safer than** the forest.
– Rabbits are **healthier than** other animals.
- If an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant before we add **-er** to the end of the adjective.
• إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف متحرك وحرف ساكن، فإننا عادةً نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة **-er** إلى نهاية الصفة.
- Ex:** – Bears are **bigger than** dogs.



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1 Let's Meet the Animals!

- Nadia's dad works as a forest guide at the forest park.
يعمل والد نادية مرشد الغابة في حديقة الغابة.
- He shows the animals to the visitors.
يُطلع الزائرين على الحيوانات.
- Visitors can see elephants drinking water and monkeys climbing trees.
يمكن للزائرين رؤية الأفيال تشرب الماء والقردة تتسلق الأشجار.
- Lions often hunt at night and sleep during the day.
غالبًا ما تصطاد الأسود ليلاً وتنام نهارًا.

Lesson 2 Taking Care of Animals

- Animals need help to stay safe and healthy.
تحتاج الحيوانات إلى مساعدة للبقاء آمنة وبصحة جيدة.
- Zoo animals need special attention. Vets check their health.
تحتاج حيوانات حدائق الحيوانات إلى عناية خاصة. يفحص الأطباء البيطريون صحتها.
- Wild animals' homes are getting smaller because of new cities.
تتقلص أوطان الحيوانات البرية بسبب المدن الجديدة.
- Forest officers work hard to protect wild animals.
يعمل ضباط الغابات بجد أكبر لحماية الحيوانات البرية.
- Pets need daily care, exercise, and vet visits.
تحتاج الحيوانات الأليفة إلى رعاية يومية، وممارسة الرياضة، وزيارات بيطرية.

Lessons 4&5 Writing/Think and Create

- Many animals are in danger of disappearing forever.
العديد من الحيوانات مُعرّضة لخطر الانقراض إلى الأبد.
- The Arabian Leopard and the Red Sea Dugong are endangered animals.
النمر العربي وأبقار البحر الأحمر من الحيوانات المُهددة بالانقراض.
- The Arabian Leopards are endangered because people build houses in their habitats.
النمر العربي مُهددة بالانقراض بسبب بناء الناس منازل في بيئاتها.
- The Red Sea Dugongs are endangered because of pollution and fishing nets.
أبقار البحر الأحمر مُهددة بالانقراض بسبب التلوث وشباك الصيد.
- To help these animals, we need to protect their homes, stop pollution, create safe areas, and teach people about them.
لمساعدة هذه الحيوانات، علينا حماية مساكنها، ووقف التلوث، وإنشاء مناطق آمنة، وتوعية الناس عنها.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

قرد	أسد
زرافة	فيل
ضابط الغابة	حمار وحشي
أوراق شجر	ماء
زائرون	دب

Lesson (2)

ضابط الغابات	أطباء بيطريون
بري	مُلاك
أقفاص	حيوانات أليفة
صحة	أوطان

Lesson (3)

كهف	ثعلب
يصطاد	آثار أقدام
استلقى	تظاهر
فاكهة	عبوس / يكشر
طبله	ترسم
طائرة	نبات

Lessons (4&5)

أنواع/فصائل	حقائق
شباك صيد	عشب البحر
مُهدّد بالانقراض	تلوث



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
work		see	
watch		drink	
climb		spray	
hunt		sleep	
visit		eat	
run		need	
reach		check	
create		protect	
laugh		catch	
die		stand	
reply		think	
call		build	
remain		teach	
disappear		hear	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

“Animals at the forest park”

- 1 Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below. فكَر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصرّفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. monkeys 2. lions 3. giraffes

Verbs

1. climb 2. hunt 3. eat

Others

1. different 2. at night 3. tall

- 2 Form your sentences. كَوّن جُمُلك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكملة الجملة)

1. There are many different animals at the forest park.
2. Monkeys climb trees.
3. Lions hunt at night.
4. Giraffes eat leaves from tall trees.

- 3 Write your paragraph. اكتب فقرتك.

There are many different animals at the forest park. Monkeys climb trees. Lions hunt at night. Giraffes eat leaves from tall trees.

Write it yourself! اكتب بنفسك!

“Helping Animals”

Nouns

1. 2. 3.

Verbs

1. 2. 3.

Others

1. 2. 3.

Your sentences

1. 2.
3. 4.

Your paragraph فقرتك

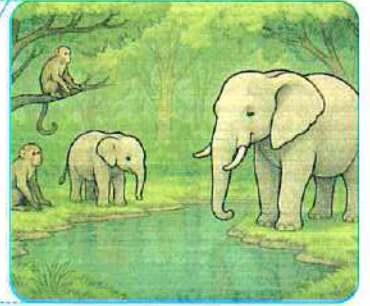


Important Paragraphs

Animals at the forest park

monkeys – trees – elephants

There are lots of animals at the forest park. You can see **monkeys** climbing **trees**. You can see **elephants** drinking water.



How to help animals

homes – food – care

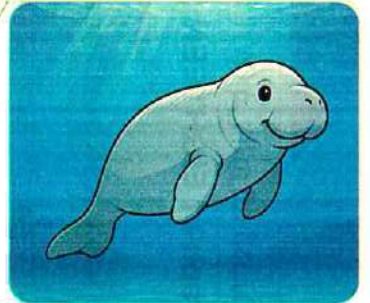
We should protect wild animals' **homes**. We should give zoo animals space and **food**. We also need to **care** for pets.



An endangered animal

Dugongs – sea – pollution

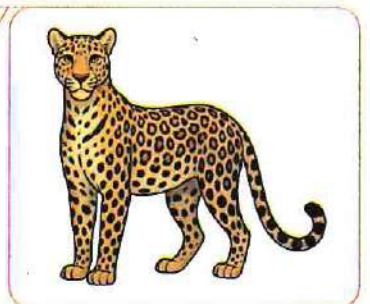
The Red Sea **Dugongs** are endangered animals. These sea animals eat **sea grass**. They are in danger because of **pollution** and fishing nets.



The Arabian Leopard

endangered – wild – habitats

The Arabian Leopard is **endangered**. Less than 200 of them remain in the **wild**. They're in danger because people build houses in their **habitats**.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Read the descriptions and write the number:

اقرأ الأوصاف واكتب الرقم:

- 1 A fox is a small, quick animal with a fluffy tail and red-brown fur.
- 2 A cave is a large hole in a mountain where animals can live.
- 3 Footprints are marks left by feet.



2 Read and complete using the adjectives in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل مستخدماً الصفات في الصندوق:

striped – heavy – thick – long

- 1 The elephant has a trunk.
- 2 The monkey has a tail.
- 3 The bear has fur.
- 4 The zebra has a coat.

3 Make sentences to describe the pictures using comparative adjectives (big - tall - strong):

كوّن جُملاً لوصف الصور باستخدام صفات المقارنة (big - tall - strong):



Test

on unit (3)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. animals need special attention.

- a. Wild b. Zoo c. Pet d. Farm

2. Elephants need spaces to move around.

- a. big b. small c. long d. tall

3. Wild animals need clean

- a. juice b. milk c. soup d. water

4. work hard to protect wild animals and their homes.

- a. Vets b. Owners c. Forest officers d. Doctors

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. are marks left by feet.

- a. Footprints b. Caves c. Mistakes d. Plates

2. I saw monkeys trees.

- a. hunting b. drinking c. climbing d. teaching

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****Zebras – fish – animals – hunt – day**

My favorite TV program is called "The World of Animals." I learn a lot about ⁽¹⁾ and what they do when I watch this program. I learned that lions often ⁽²⁾ at night and sleep during the ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾ like to run in groups.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Endangered animals are species that are in danger of disappearing forever. The Arabian Leopard is one of the most endangered animals in Egypt and the Middle East. There are less than 200 of these beautiful cats left in the wild. They are in danger because people build houses where the leopards live. Another endangered animal is the Red Sea Dugong. It is a sea animal that eats sea grass. Pollution and fishing nets put this gentle sea animal in danger. We need to protect these animals.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. nets are bad for the Red Sea Dugong.
a. Swimming b. Fishing c. Sailing d. Diving
2. We need to the endangered animals.
a. eat b. kill c. protect d. pretend

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What are endangered animals?

.....

4. Why are the Arabian Leopards in danger?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. A mouse is (small) than a rabbit.
2. Eating vegetables is (healthy) than eating burgers.
3. Your voice is louder (that) mine.
4. Ali is (old) than Alaa.

6 Punctuate the following:

– the lion went into his cave

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

“A day at the forest park”

(show – animals – leaves)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 Read and complete the dialogue:

guide – park – amazing – visitors

Talia : Where did you go yesterday?

Tamara: I went to the forest ⁽¹⁾ with my dad. He works as a forest guide there.

Talia : What does a forest ⁽²⁾ do?

Tamara: He shows animals to the ⁽³⁾

Talia : It must be ⁽⁴⁾ to see all those animals up close.

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. A/An has a long neck and a spotted coat.
a. elephant b. monkey c. lion d. giraffe
2. The Red Sea Dugong is a animal.
a. wild b. sea c. land d. sky
3. This lion is He can't hunt for food.
a. weak b. strong c. clever d. wise
4. Dolphins are than sharks.
a. smart b. smarter c. smartest d. the smart
5. My hair is longer Hana's hair.
a. than b. that c. the d. then

3 Reorder:

1. you – see – Do – lions, – too?
.....
2. need – attention. – Zoo – special – animals
.....
3. come in – visit – and – me. – Please
.....
4. A giraffe – taller – is – than – a zebra.
.....
5. stop – need – We – pollution. – to
.....

Review 1

Vocabulary Summary

Unit 1 The Five Senses



taste



hear



smell



touch



see

Unit 2 My Community



clean



plant



collect



help



feed



volunteer

Unit 3 Animals in Our World



lion



monkey



elephant



giraffe



zebra



bear

Language Summary

Unit 1 The Five Senses

Present simple tense

- We use the present simple to talk about daily habits and routines.

I, You, We, They, Plural noun + **verb (infinitive)** ...

Ex: – The nurses **help** sick people.

He, She, It, Singular noun + **verb + -s/-es/-ies** ...

Ex: – He **reads** books in the morning.

Unit 2 My Community

Present simple tense

- We use the present simple for daily habits and routines.

Negative



I, You, We, They, Plural noun →

don't

He, She, It, Singular noun →

doesn't

} + **verb (infinitive) ...**

Ex: – We **don't** go to work on Sundays.

Question



Do →

I, you, we, they, plural noun

Does →

he, she, it, singular noun

} + **verb (infinitive) ...?**

Ex: – **Does** she volunteer at the community park?

Unit 3 Animals in Our World

Comparative adjectives

- To make comparative forms with short adjectives, we add **-er/-r/-ier** to the end of the adjective.

Ex: – A cheetah is **faster than** a turtle.

– Drinking milk is **healthier than** drinking soda.

- If an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant.

Ex: – Elephants are **bigger than** monkeys.

Review 1

Test (1)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There was a beautiful old market with stalls.
a. glass b. paper c. wooden d. metal
2. People fresh fruits and vegetables every morning.
a. bought b. sold c. ate d. sent
3. There were small houses instead of the tall that are here now.
a. castles b. buildings c. towers d. gardens
4. Children played safely in the
a. clubs b. schools c. parks d. streets

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He to be happy, but he wasn't.
a. called b. pretended c. hunted d. caught
2. I like to old people cross the road.
a. send b. volunteer c. help d. collect

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

striped – trunk – runs – fur – jumps

Here are some facts about animals. The bear has thick ⁽¹⁾ and sharp claws. It catches fish. The zebra has a ⁽²⁾ coat. It ⁽³⁾ in groups. The elephant is big and gray. It uses its ⁽⁴⁾ to spray water on its body.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Mona is 10 years old. She is a healthy and active girl. She has good daily habits. She wakes up early in the morning. She eats eggs and brown bread for breakfast. She also drinks milk. It is a very healthy breakfast. At school, she plays sports. For a snack, she eats fruit and vegetables. In the evening, she has her dinner and then goes for a walk with her dad. Her healthy routine keeps her strong and gives her energy.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to
a. breakfast b. habit c. dinner d. energy
2. Mona doesn't eat for a snack.
a. fruit b. eggs c. vegetables d. apples

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What does Mona do after having dinner?
.....

4. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. Her idea was good but (relevant). She had to try again.
2. She always (volunteering) to help her neighbors.
3. (Do) Faten feed the cats?
4. She (cycle) to school every morning.

6 Punctuate the following:

- what do you do to help your community

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:**“The Red Sea Dugong”**

(sea – gentle – pollution)

Review 1

Test (2)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. In the market, a poor man was

- a. sad b. thirsty c. hungry d. tired

2. He smelled delicious

- a. soup b. cake c. rice d. coffee

3. He sat outside the

- a. restaurant b. market c. café d. home

4. The restaurant asked him to come in to share the soup.

- a. guest b. owner c. cook d. waiter

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Many in the wild are endangered because of pollution.

- a. people b. buildings c. species d. houses

2. There's a loud noise. I can it.

- a. taste b. smell c. see d. hear

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****traditional – water – Nubia – weave – designs**

Upper Egypt has a different way of life. People enjoy big festivals during the sugar cane harvest. They make pottery and ⁽¹⁾ colorful carpets. They also sing ⁽²⁾ songs and share old stories. In areas like ⁽³⁾, some buildings are painted in bright colors and have special ⁽⁴⁾

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

My birthday was last month. My uncle brought me a dog. He told me that animals need our help to stay healthy and safe. Also, each animal needs special care to live well. I was so excited to have a dog as a pet. I searched online about keeping pets at home. I found that they need daily care. So, I decided to take care of my dog and often take it to the vet.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The underlined word "well" means in a/an way.
a. good b. difficult c. easy d. bad
- All pets need regular visits to the
a. doctor b. engineer c. teacher d. vet

(B) Answer the following questions:

- How many pets are mentioned in the text?
.....

- What's the main idea of the text?
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. I (doesn't) plant trees in the park.
2. The bear is (heavy) than the lion.
3. In Upper Egypt, men (wore) galabeyas.
4. Some people don't (puts) trash in bins.

6 Punctuate the following:

- During break time, i eat a healthy snack
-

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Our senses”

(smell – smoke – flowers)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 Unit

Egypt My Homeland

Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Discuss in groups famous places in Egypt
- Use prepositions of places to talk about different locations

- مناقشة الأماكن الشهيرة في مصر في مجموعات
- استخدام حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان للحديث عن مواقع مختلفة

Listening

- Identify key information about a tourist attraction in a conversation
- Discriminate between the pronunciation of the /p/ and /b/ sounds

- تحديد المعلومات الأساسية حول مقفلم سياحي في محادثة
- التمييز بين نطق صوتي الـ /p/ و /b/

Reading

- Recognize descriptions of famous places
- Extract key information from travel leaflets
- Read numbers up to a billion

- التعرف على وصف الأماكن الشهيرة
- استخراج المعلومات الرئيسية من منشورات السفر
- قراءة الأرقام حتى المليار

Writing

- Design a basic travel leaflet
- Complete sentences using prepositions of place
- Write a blog post about a famous place in Egypt
- Use prepositions of place to complete sentences

- تصميم نشرة سياحية أساسية
- إكمال جمل باستخدام حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان
- كتابة منشور مدونة عن مكان مشهور في مصر
- استخدام حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان لإكمال جمل

Lesson 1

Places in Egypt

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



Pyramids

الأهرامات



Nile River

نهر النيل



Cairo Tower

برج القاهرة



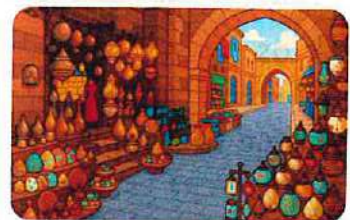
Egyptian Museum

المتحف المصري



Siwa Oasis

واحة سيوة



Khan Al-Khalili Bazaar

متجر / بازار خان الخليلي

Extra Vocabulary

مفردات إضافية

places	أماكن	tour guide	مرشد سياحي	tourists	سياح
pictures	صور	camel	جمل	people	أشخاص / ناس
treasures	كنوز	gifts	هدايا	history	تاريخ

Adjectives

الصفات

near	قريب / بالقرب من	first	أول	nice	لطيف
------	------------------	-------	-----	------	------



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
visit يزور	visited	take يأخذ	took
like يحب / يعجب	liked	ride يركب	rode
love يحب	loved	have/has يمتلك	had
		go يذهب	went
		buy يشتري	bought
		see يرى	saw

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

work as يعمل كـ (وظيفة)	Nice to meet you سعيد بمقابلتك
Welcome to Egypt! مرحبًا بكم في مصر!	That sounds fun! يبدو ممتعًا!



(Conversation) main points

النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة



- Ali is a tour guide in Egypt. علي يعمل كمرشد سياحي في مصر.
- Ali meets John who visits Egypt for the first time. علي يقابل جون الذي يزور مصر لأول مرة.
- They are at the Pyramids. هما عند الأهرامات.
- Tourists like to take pictures at the Pyramids. يحب السياح التقاط الصور عند الأهرامات.
- They can ride camels near the Pyramids. يمكنهم ركوب الجمال بالقرب من الأهرامات.
- After the Pyramids, Ali and John can visit the Egyptian Museum that has many treasures. بعد الأهرامات، يمكن لـ علي وجون زيارة المتحف المصري الذي يحتوي على العديد من الكنوز.
- They can also go to Khan Al-Khalili to buy gifts. يمكنهم أيضًا الذهاب إلى خان الخليلي لشراء الهدايا.

Conversation



Exploring Egypt with Ali!

استكشف مصر مع علي!

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Ali and John are at the Pyramids talking about Egypt's amazing places.

علي وجون في الأهرامات يتحدثان عن الأماكن المذهلة في مصر.



Ali

1 Hi, I'm Ali! I work as a tour guide in Egypt. Welcome to Egypt!

مرحبًا، أنا علي! أعمل كمرشد سياحي في مصر. مرحبًا بك في مصر!

2

Nice to meet you, Ali! I'm John. This is my first time in Egypt.

سعيد بلقائك يا علي! أنا جون. هذه أول مرة لي في مصر.



John



3 You will like it here! The Pyramids are very nice. Tourists take many pictures here.

سيعجبك المكان هنا! الأهرامات جميلة جدًا. السياح يلتقطون الكثير من الصور هنا.

4 Great! Can I ride a camel, too?

رائع! هل يمكنني ركوب جمل أيضًا؟



5 Yes! Many people ride camels near the Pyramids. It's fun!

نعم! الكثير من الناس يركبون الجمال بالقرب من الأهرامات. إنه أمر ممتع!

6 What can we visit after the Pyramids?

ماذا يمكننا أن نزرع بعد الأهرامات؟



7 Next, we can visit the Egyptian Museum. It has many treasures to see, and history too!

بعد ذلك، يمكننا زيارة المتحف المصري. يوجد به العديد من الكنوز التي تستحق المشاهدة، والتاريخ أيضًا!

8 I love history! Are there more places to visit?

أحب التاريخ! هل هناك أماكن أخرى للزيارة؟



9 Yes! We can go to Khan Al-Khalili to buy some gifts.

نعم! يمكننا الذهاب إلى خان الخليلي لشراء بعض الهدايا.

10 That sounds fun!

يبدو ذلك ممتعًا!





Play Audio

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 Ali works as a/an in Egypt.

- a. engineer b. tour guide c. teacher d. doctor

2 Tourists take many at the Pyramids.

- a. pictures b. statues c. gifts d. paintings

3 The Egyptian Museum has many things.

- a. new b. ancient c. old d. modern

4 Tourists go to Khan Al-Khalili to buy some

- a. food b. clothes c. books d. gifts

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 The Nile is a very long

- a. road b. river c. bridge d. tower

2 Ancient Egyptians built the many years ago.

- a. Pyramids b. history c. oasis d. river

3 We watched the sunset from the Cairo

- a. oasis b. museum c. Tower d. river

4 You can find many ancient at the museum.

- a. treasures b. vets c. camels d. apples

5 like visiting the most famous places in Egypt.

- a. Pictures b. Bazaars c. Bags d. Tourists

6 There are many palm trees at a/an

- a. school b. oasis c. river d. tower

7 The is where people learn about history.

- a. museum b. airport c. office d. bank

8 The was busy because many people were shopping there.

- a. school b. bazaar c. cinema d. club

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

history – buy – ride – Pyramids – pictures

I'm a tour guide. I like working with tourists. My favorite place to go is the ⁽¹⁾ I like telling tourists about the ⁽²⁾ of the place. The Pyramids are very nice. Tourists take many nice ⁽³⁾ there. They also ⁽⁴⁾ camels near the Pyramids. It's fun.

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

We visited Egypt last summer. Egypt is an amazing country. It has many places to visit. First, we went to Cairo Tower. It's very high. We took many nice pictures there. Next, we decided to take a ride on a camel across the desert. After that, we went to the museum to learn about history. Finally, we stopped at a bazaar in Khan Al-Khalili. We bought some gifts to take back home.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The text is about in Egypt.
a. food b. weather c. clothes d. places
- 2 They took a ride on a across the desert.
a. camel b. horse c. donkey d. cow

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 What did they buy?
.....
- 4 Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- we can visit the egyptian Museum.

Lesson 2

My City

Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



hospital

مستشفى



school

مدرسة



library

مكتبة



shopping mall

مركز تجاري



museum

متحف



post office

مكتب بريد

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

nurses	ممرضات	restaurants	مطاعم	packages	طرود بريدية
city	مدينة	students	طلاب	stores	متاجر
friends	أصدقاء	teachers	مدرسون / معلمون	letters	رسائل / جوابات
things	أشياء				

Adjectives الصفات

important	مهم / هام	sick	مريض	great	رائع / عظيم
-----------	-----------	------	------	-------	-------------

**Conjugation of verbs** تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
help يساعد	helped	read يقرأ	read
learn يتعلم	learned	meet يقابل	met
borrow يستعير/ يستلف	borrowed	feel يشعر	felt
live يعيش	lived	send يرسل	sent
		eat يأكل	ate
		make يصنع	made
		teach يُعَلِّم	taught

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

feel better يشعر بصحة أفضل	stay connected يبقى على اتصال
----------------------------	-------------------------------

Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

The Places We Go in Our City الأماكن التي نذهب إليها في مدينتنا

Our city has many important places that help people every day. One important place is the school. Students go there to learn and meet friends. Teachers help them, and the library has many books to read or borrow.

تضم مدينتنا العديد من الأماكن المهمة التي تساعد الناس كل يوم. أحد الأماكن المهمة هو المدرسة. يذهب الطلاب إلى المدرسة للتعلم والالتقاء بأصدقائهم. يساعد المعلمون الطلاب، والمكتبة تحتوي على العديد من الكتب للقراءة أو الاستعارة.



Another important place is the hospital. Doctors and nurses help sick people feel better. Next to the hospital is the post office, where people send letters and packages to stay connected.

مكان آخر مهم هو المستشفى. يساعد الأطباء والممرضات المرضى على الشعور بالتحسن. بجانب المستشفى يوجد مكتب بريد، حيث يرسل الأشخاص الرسائل والطرود ليبقىوا على اتصال.

The shopping mall has many stores and restaurants. People buy things and eat there. Behind it is a museum with treasures that teach us about our history. These places make our city a great place to live.

المركز التجاري مكان به العديد من المتاجر والمطاعم. يشتري الناس أشياء ويأكلون هناك. خلفه يوجد متحف مملوء بالكنوز التي تعلمنا عن تاريخنا. هذه الأماكن تجعل مدينتنا مكاناً رائعاً للعيش.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Students go to school to
 a. sleep b. swim c. play d. learn
- 2 Doctors and work at hospitals.
 a. students b. nurses c. teachers d. drivers
- 3 At the post office, people send
 a. bears b. trains c. letters d. food
- 4 Museums have things that teach us about history, like
 a. treasures b. pans c. trees d. animals

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

sick – books – museum – stores – teachers

There are many important places that help people every day. The school library has many ⁽¹⁾ for students to read or borrow. When people are ⁽²⁾, they go to the hospital. A ⁽³⁾ teaches us about history. The shopping mall has many ⁽⁴⁾ to buy things.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 Why do people go to the post office?

- 2 What do people do at the shopping mall?

- 3 Where is the museum?



Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

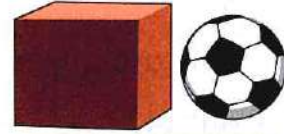
Prepositions of place حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان



on
على



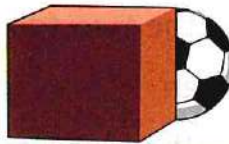
in
في



next to
بجوار



between
بين



behind
خلف



in front of
أمام

Language in use

Prepositions of Place حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان

- We use prepositions of place to show where things are.

• نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان لنبين مكان الأشياء.

Ex: – The toy car is **on** the table.



– The cat is **between** the boxes.



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The cat is sleeping the small box in the room.
a. in b. between c. in front d. next
- 2 The children put their bags a shelf in the classroom.
a. next b. on c. in front d. between
- 3 There is a big tree in the window.
a. front of b. between c. behind d. under
- 4 The books are the table.
a. in front b. next to c. in d. between
- 5 Don't put the bookcase in the TV.
a. behind b. front of c. next d. between
- 6 There is a bench the two tall trees in the park.
a. in b. between c. behind d. on
- 7 The bus stopped the museum gate.
a. in front of b. under c. in d. on
- 8 The cat hid the curtains when it heard a loud noise.
a. on b. in c. behind d. in front of

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (الكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 I put my cell phone (in) the table.
- 2 My books are (on) my school bag.
- 3 There is a big tree (next) the house.
- 4 The children are playing (on) the park near the river.
- 5 The shop is (next to) the stations.
- 6 The dog is sitting (front) the door waiting for us.
- 7 The chair is (on) the desk in my room.
- 8 The post office is (between) the hospital.

1 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Laila lives in a big city with tall buildings and busy streets. Every morning, she walks to school and meets her friends on the road. There is a library, a shopping mall, and a post office near her house. On weekends, Laila goes to the shopping mall with her family. They buy things and eat sandwiches. Laila likes the city because there are many places to see and things to do.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Laila walks to every morning.
a. the museum b. the library c. school d. the market
- 2 On weekends, Laila
a. stays at home b. goes to the shopping mall
c. rides a bus d. walks to school

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 Where is the shopping mall?
.....
- 4 Why does Laila like the city?
.....

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 The desk is (under) the beds.
- 2 The children put their shoes (above) the door when they came home.

3 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"My city"

(library – hospital – museum)

.....

.....

.....

Lesson 3

The World of Big Numbers

A billion is a thousand million.

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

- China has one of the world's largest populations. In 1980, the population of China reached about 1,000,000,000, which means 1 billion people.

الصين من أكبر دول العالم من حيث عدد السكان. في عام ١٩٨٠، بلغ عدد سكانها حوالي ١,٠٠٠,٠٠٠,٠٠٠، أي ما يعادل مليار نسمة.

100

hundred

مائة

1,000

thousand

ألف

10,000

ten thousand

عشرة آلاف

100,000

hundred thousand

مائة ألف

1,000,000

million

مليون

10,000,000

ten million

عشرة ملايين

100,000,000

hundred million

مائة مليون

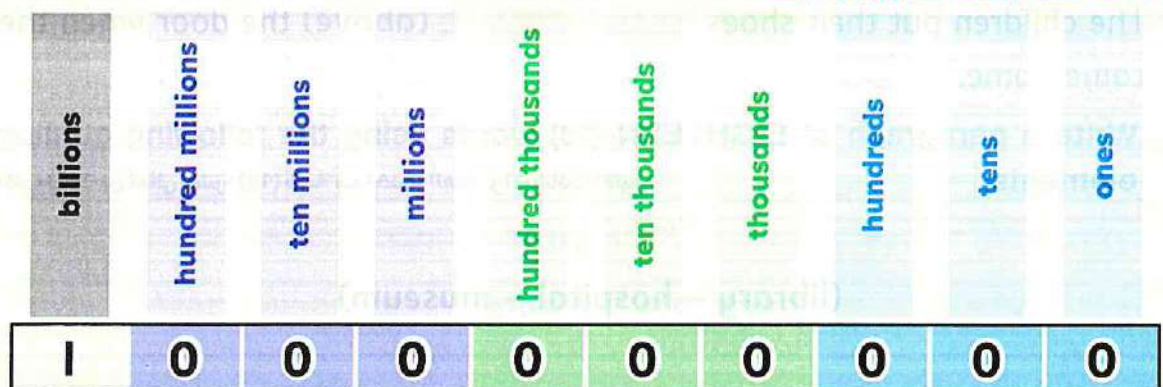
1,000,000,000

billion

مليار

- Notice the place value of each digit in the number:

لاحظ القيمة المكانية لكل رقم في العدد:



a billion = 1,000,000,000

B Pronunciation

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردّد:



Play Audio

p /p/

- The letter "p" is voiceless. To say it, press your lips together and blow out air.
- حرف "p" هو حرف غير صوتي. لنطقه، ضُمَّ شفتيك معًا وانفخ الهواء للخارج.



pond

بركة مياه



peak

قمة



pan

مقلاة

b /b/

- The letter "b" is voiced. To say it, press your lips together and use your voice.
- حرف "b" هو حرف صوتي. لنطقه، ضُمَّ شفتيك معًا واستخدم صوتك.



bear

دب



bat

خفاش



bin

سلة المهملات

Extra Words

كلمات إضافية

p/p/

pear

كمثرى

pat

يُرَبَّت

pin

دبوس

b/b/

bond

رابطة

beak

منقار

ban

حظر

Tryout



Listen and circle the word with the odd sound out:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة ذات الصوت المختلف:

1 pan – pat – bear – pin

2 pond – bin – ban – beak



Play Audio

Answers:

1. bear

2. pond



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

mountain	جبل	Salt Lake	بحيرة الملح	south	جنوب
dates	تمر	olive oil	زيت زيتون	jacket	جاكت / سترة
palm trees	أشجار النخيل	fun	مرح	rocks	صخور
world	عالم	adventure	مغامرة	sunset	غروب الشمس
monastery	دير	nature	الطبيعة	price	سعر

Adjectives الصفات

excellent	ممتاز	colorful	ملوّن	local	محلي
warm	دافئ	popular	مشهور / محبوب	natural	طبيعي
sweet	حلو المذاق	fresh	طازج	early	مبكر

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
climb يتسلق	climbed	swim يسبح	swam
enjoy يستمتع	enjoyed	wear يرتدي	wore
book يحجز	booked	bring يُحضِر	brought

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

along the way	على طول الطريق	wake up	يستيقظ
At the top	في القمة	learn about	يتعلم عن / يتعرف



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

A Visit to St. Catherine Mountain زيارة لجبل سانت كاترين

By Tarek

March 15, 2024

Many tourists visit St. Catherine Mountain in South Sinai, Egypt. They wake up early to climb, and wear warm clothes because it's cold.



يزور العديد من السياح جبل سانت كاترين في جنوب سيناء بمصر. يستيقظون مبكرًا للتسلق، ويرتدون ملابس دافئة لأن الجو بارد.

Along the way, they see colorful rocks and small plants, and some take pictures. At the top, they visit the old monastery and learn about its history. على طول الطريق، يشاهدون الصخور الملونة والنباتات الصغيرة، ويتوقف البعض لالتقاط صور. في الأعلى، يزورون الدير القديم ويتعلمون عن تاريخه.

St. Catherine is a popular place for nature, adventure, and fun with friends and family. People can learn about history and enjoy the natural world. سانت كاترين وجهة شهيرة لمحبي الطبيعة والمغامرة والمرح مع الأصدقاء والعائلة. يستطيع الزوار تعلم التاريخ والاستمتاع بالطبيعة.

Tips for writing a blog post

نصائح لكتابة منشور مدونة



A good blog has ...

المدونة الجيدة تحتوي على ...

- a clear title عنوان واضح
- a writer's name اسم الكاتب
- a date التاريخ
- pictures/drawing صور/رسومات
- interesting details تفاصيل ممتعة
- descriptive words that help readers imagine and picture what you're writing about. Use sense words to write about how a place looks, sounds, smells, and feels like.

كلمات وصفية تساعد القراء على تخيل وتصوّر ما تكتب عنه. استخدم كلمات الحواس لكتابة وصف عن شكل المكان، وصوته، ورائحته، وشعوره.



Unit 4

Egypt My Homeland

1st term

Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Welcome to the Siwa Oasis!

مرحباً بك في واحة سيوة!

sub-heading

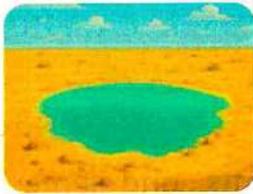
عنوان فرعي

main heading

عنوان رئيسي

Places to see

أماكن لرؤيتها



Salt Lake بحيرة الملح

swim and take photos

السباحة والتقاط صور

Desert الصحراء

see sunset

مشاهدة غروب الشمس

Local food

الطعام المحلي



Sweet dates

تمر حلو المذاق

fresh from palm trees

طازج من أشجار النخيل

Good olive oil

زيت زيتون جيد

excellent price

سعر ممتاز

image

صورة

What to wear?

ماذا نرتدي؟



Daytime خلال النهار

summer clothes

ملابس صيفية

Night time

وقت الليل

bring a jacket

أحضر جاكثاً

call to action

دعوة لاتخاذ إجراء

detailed description

وصف مفصل

احجز الآن

Book now: +2010XXXXXXX

siwa@trip.com

Tips for making a leaflet

نصائح لصنع نشرة



- A main heading is the big title at the top. العنوان الرئيسي هو العنوان الكبير في الأعلى.
- A sub-heading is the smaller title. العنوان الفرعي هو العنوان الأصغر.
- An image is a photo or drawing. الصورة هي صورة فوتوغرافية أو رسم.
- A detailed description gives reasons to visit and advice on what to expect. الوصف المفصل يُقدم أسباباً للزيارة ونصائح حول ما يمكن توقعه.
- A call to action is an invitation. الدعوة إلى اتخاذ إجراء هي دعوة.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 It's hard to St. Catherine Mountain. It's very high.
a. make b. play c. go d. climb
- 2 The trip to the desert was a big for the children.
a. adventure b. world c. picture d. party
- 3 The birds in the garden are very
a. light b. dark c. colorful d. natural
- 4 He loves walking in the and looking at the trees.
a. box b. nature c. door d. room

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

sunset – dates – olive oil – jacket – Salt

Welcome to Siwa Oasis! In the morning, you can visit the famous ⁽¹⁾ Lake. Later, try some sweet ⁽²⁾ Don't forget to see the ⁽³⁾ from the top of the mountain. At dinner, enjoy local dishes made with good ⁽⁴⁾

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

1 Many tourists visit St. catherine Mountain

2 people can learn about history

4 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"St. Catherine Mountain"

(nature – monastery – fun)

Vocabulary

Pyramids	الأهرامات	Nile River	نهر النيل	Cairo Tower	برج القاهرة
Siwa Oasis	واحة سيوة	Egyptian Museum	المتحف المصري	Khan Al-Khalili Bazaar	متجر / بازار خان الخليلي
camel	جمل	tour guide	مرشد سياحي	gifts	هدايا
pictures	صور	hospital	مستشفى	school	مدرسة
library	مكتبة	shopping mall	مركز تجاري	museum	متحف
post office	مكتب بريد	nurses	ممرضات	restaurants	مطاعم
history	تاريخ	mountain	جبل	packages	طرود بريدية
stores	متاجر/محلات	important	مهم / هام	sick	مريض
great	عظيم	olive oil	زيت زيتون	nice	لطيف
monastery	دير	adventure	مغامرة	tourists	سياح
rocks	صخور	treasures	كنوز	sunset	غروب الشمس
palm trees	أشجار النخيل	nature	الطبيعة	sweet	حلو المذاق
popular	مشهور/محبوب	colorful	ملون	local	محلي

Language

Prepositions of place

- We use prepositions of place to show where things are.

• نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان لنبين مكان الأشياء.

in	on	between
in front of	next to	behind

Ex: – The toy car is **on** the table.



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1 Places in Egypt

- The Pyramids are beautiful and many tourists take pictures there.
الأهرامات جميلة والكثير من السياح يلتقطون الصور هناك.
- Tourists can ride camels near the Pyramids.
يمكن للسياح ركوب الجمال بالقرب من الأهرامات.
- They can visit the Egyptian Museum to see many treasures.
يمكنهم زيارة المتحف المصري لرؤية العديد من الكنوز.
- They can also go to Khan Al-Khalili to buy gifts.
يمكنهم أيضًا الذهاب إلى خان الخليلي لشراء الهدايا.

Lesson 2 My City

- Our city has many important places.
مدينتنا بها العديد من الأماكن المهمة.
- The school is important because students learn and meet friends there.
المدرسة مهمة لأن الطلاب يتعلمون ويلتقون بأصدقائهم هناك.
- The library in the school has many books to read or borrow.
المكتبة في المدرسة بها الكثير من الكتب للقراءة أو الاستعارة.
- The hospital helps sick people feel better.
المستشفى يساعد المرضى على الشعور بتحسن.
- The post office is where people send letters and packages.
مكتب البريد حيث يرسل الناس الرسائل والطرود البريدية.
- The shopping mall has many stores and restaurants.
المول التجاري به العديد من المتاجر والمطاعم.
- The museum teaches us about our history.
المتحف يعلمنا عن تاريخنا.

Lessons 4&5 Writing/Think and Create

- Many tourists visit St. Catherine Mountain in South Sinai.
الكثير من السياح يزورون جبل سانت كاترين في جنوب سيناء.
- They climb the mountain early in the morning.
يتسلقون الجبل في الصباح الباكر.
- At the top, they visit the old St. Catherine Monastery.
في القمة، يزورون دير سانت كاترين القديم.
- Tourists take pictures and learn about history.
السياح يلتقطون الصور ويتعلمون التاريخ.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

الاهرامات	المتحف المصري
متجر/بازار خان الخليلي	جمل
برج القاهرة	صور
هدايا	مرشد سياحي
نهر النيل	واحة سيوة

Lesson (2)

مكتبة	مدرسة
طرود بريدية	ممرضات
مستشفى	مطاعم
متحف	رسائل / جوابات
مكتب بريد	مركز تجاري

Lesson (3)

مليار	مقلاة
عشرة آلاف	سلة المهملات
مائة مليون	كمثرى
دب	بركة مياه
خفاش	قمة

Lessons (4&5)

جبل	تمر
أشجار النخيل	مغامرة
غروب الشمس	الطبيعة
دير	زيت زيتون



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
visit		borrow	
have/has		climb	
book		enjoy	
like		help	
take		learn	
ride		swim	
buy		wear	
go		meet	
love		send	
see		eat	
live		make	
read		teach	
feel		bring	



Writing Station

حلها صح

هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a text of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:
"The hospital"

① Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

فكّر في كلمات ذات صلة بالموضوع وصنّفها في الصناديق أدناه.

Nouns

1. nurses 2. people 3. doctors

Verbs

1. work 2. help 3. feel

Others

1. sick 2. better 3. healthy

② Form your sentences.

كوّن جملتك.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence (تكلمة الجملة)

1. Doctors work in the hospital.
2. Nurses help them.
3. They help sick people feel better.
4. Hospitals help people stay healthy.

③ Write your paragraph.

اكتب فقرتك.

Doctors work in the hospital. Nurses help them. They help sick people feel better. Hospitals help people stay healthy.

Write it yourself!

اكتب بنفسك!

"The Egyptian Museum"

Nouns

1. 2. 3.

Verbs

1. 2. 3.

Others

1. 2. 3.

Your sentences
1.
2.
3.
4.

Your paragraph

فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

The school

important – learn – teachers

The school is an **important** place. Students go to school to **learn**. **Teachers** help students learn new things.



The post office

letters – friends – connected

The post office is an important place. People send **letters** to their family at it. It helps **friends** stay **connected**.



Siwa Oasis

amazing – Salt Lake – swim

Siwa Oasis is an **amazing** place. You can visit the **Salt Lake**. You can **swim** and take nice photos.



St. Catherine Mountain

south – popular – climb

St. Catherine Mountain is in **South Sinai**. It is very **popular**. Tourists like to **climb** it in the morning.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Listen and write:

استمع واكتب:



Play Audio

hospital – school – ~~library~~ – shopping mall – museum – post office



library



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

2 Read and match:

اقرأ وصل:

- 1 Nile
- 2 Egyptian
- 3 Khan Al-Khalili
- 4 Cairo
- 5 Siwa

- a Oasis
- b River
- c Tower
- d Museum
- e Bazaar

3 Look and complete the text with the correct preposition:

انظر واكمل النص باستخدام حرف الجر الصحيح:

This is my living room! My family picture is
the wall. My cat is the blue chair.
My toy car is the table. The lamp is
..... the TV. The table is the TV.
The plant is a book and a notebook.



Test on unit (4)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Egypt is famous for its history.
a. new b. small c. grand d. ancient
2. Many tourists like visiting the
a. factories b. schools c. Pyramids d. offices
3. Many tourists enjoy shopping in
a. bazaars b. towers c. museums d. countries
4. Tourists enjoy Egyptian food.
a. growing b. studying c. tasting d. cooking

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We went to the to buy clothes.
a. school b. shopping mall c. hotel d. garden
2. Bring your It's cold at night.
a. shirt b. shorts c. sunglasses d. jacket

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****hospital – post office – library – shopping mall – museum**

There are many places that help you in the city. You can send letters from the ⁽¹⁾ If you want to buy clothes, you should go to the ⁽²⁾ When you feel sick, you can visit the ⁽³⁾ And if you want to learn about history, you can visit the ⁽⁴⁾

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Many tourists like to visit St. Catherine Mountain. It's a very popular mountain. It's in South Sinai, Egypt. Tourists start climbing early in the cold morning. They usually wear warm jackets. While climbing, tourists enjoy colorful rocks and many plants. Sometimes, they stop to take some pictures. At the top, they see the old St. Catherine Monastery. Tourists learn about the mountain's history, see the nature, and enjoy a fun adventure.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about St. Catherine
a. Palace b. Museum c. School d. Mountain
2. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to the
a. tourists b. mountains c. jackets d. rocks

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Why do tourists wear warm jackets?
.....

4. What do tourists see at the top?
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. The painting is hanging **(under)** the wall above the sofa.
2. The children are sitting **(next)** the tree in the garden.
3. There is a car parking **(on)** front of our house.
4. The cat is **(behind)** the box and the chair.

6 Punctuate the following:

- we can go to Khan al-Khalili.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7**“Siwa Oasis”**

- Where can you go there?
- What can you eat there?
- What clothes should you wear there at night?

Al-Azhar Practice on unit (4)

1 Read and complete the dialogue:

sweet – sunset – oasis – oil

Ali : Where are we going today?

Dad : We are going to visit an ⁽¹⁾

Ali : We can go to the desert and see the ⁽²⁾

Dad : Yes, we can also eat ⁽³⁾ dates.

Ali : That sounds fun! I want to buy olive ⁽⁴⁾

2 Choose the correct answer:

1. She goes to the to read every day.

- a. library b. hospital c. post office d. store

2. We saw old statues and pictures at the

- a. hotel b. museum c. park d. market

3. He opened the to see what was inside.

- a. table b. package c. pan d. stone

4. The toys are in the toy box.

- a. between b. behind c. front of d. next

5. I couldn't see the book. It was the chair.

- a. on b. in c. between d. behind

3 Reorder:

1. is – Siwa – in – Oasis. – Salt Lake

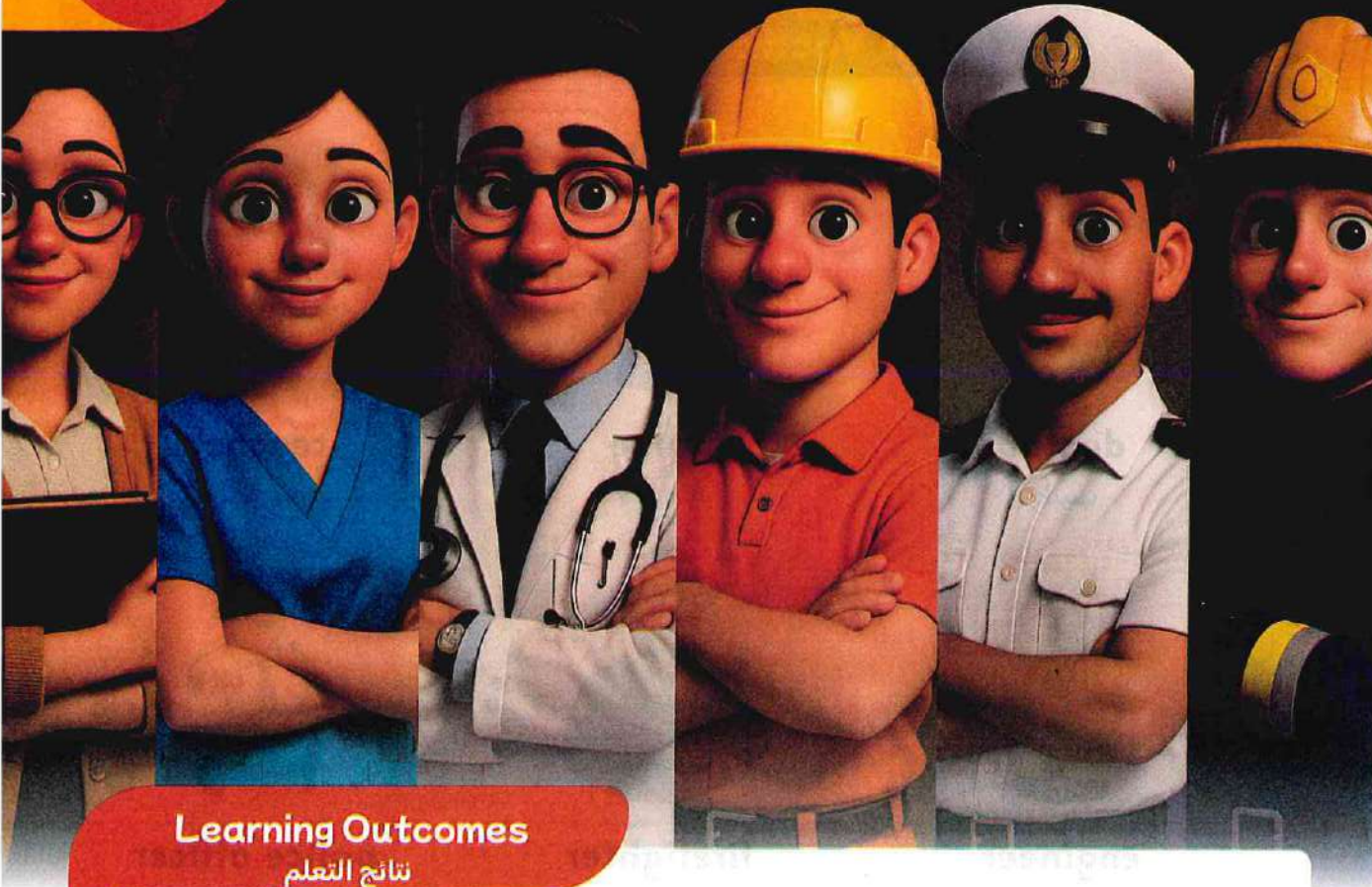
2. I – camel? – ride – Can – a

3. next to – The – is – the hospital. – post office

4. to – likes – pictures. – take – He

5. a library – There – school. – is – at

A Day at Work



Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Discuss significance of different jobs/uniforms
- Use superlative adjectives in sentences

• مناقشة أهمية الوظائف المختلفة / الذي الموحد
• استخدام صيغة التفضيل في الجمل

Listening

- Identify the roles of different jobs in a conversation
- Produce long vowel sounds with silent 'e'

• التعرف على أدوار الوظائف المختلفة في محادثة
• إصدار أصوات حروف الة الطويلة باستخدام حرف "e" الصامت

Reading

- Answer comprehension questions about different jobs according to the information in a reading text
- Identify main ideas in a story setting

• الإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم حول وظائف مختلفة باستخدام المعلومات الموجودة في النص
• تحديد الفكرة الرئيسية في إعداد القصة (مكان وزمان القصة)

Writing

- Write non-fiction texts to reflect the components of a paragraph about jobs
- Provide a different ending to a story

• كتابة نصوص غير خيالية (واقعية) تعكس مكونات الفقرة حول الوظائف
• تقديم نهاية مختلفة لقصة ما

Lesson 1

Different Jobs

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



Play Audio

Main Vocabulary

مفردات أساسية



doctor

طبيب



nurse

ممرضة



teacher

معلمة



engineer

مهندس



firefighter

رجل إطفاء



police officer

ضابط شرطة

Extra Vocabulary

مفردات إضافية

jobs	وظائف	costumes	أزياء	coat	معطف / بالطو
sick people	مرضى	vest	سترة	helmet	خوذة
buildings	مبانٍ	patients	مرضى	uniform	زي موحد
cap	قبعة	fires	حرائق		

Adjectives

الصفات

important	مهم / هام	new	جديد	white	أبيض
blue	أزرق	helpful	مفيد	yellow	أصفر

**Conjugation of verbs** تصرف الأفعال

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
أفعال منتظمة		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
مضارع	ماضي	مضارع	ماضي
design	designed	wear	wore
check	checked	do	did
stop	stopped	make	made
save	saved		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

Let's talk about	هيا نتكلم عن	check their health	يفحص صحتهم
care for	يعتني بـ	stop fires	يُخمد / يطفئ الحرائق
Well done!	أحسنت!		

**(Conversation) main points** النقاط الأساسية في المحادثة

- The students are wearing like different jobs. يرتدي الطلاب أزياء ووظائف مختلفة.
- Sara is a doctor. She wears a white coat. She helps sick people and checks their health. سارة طبيبة. ترتدي معطفًا أبيض. تساعد المرضى وتفحص صحتهم.
- Ali is an engineer. He wears a yellow helmet. He designs new buildings. علي مهندس. يرتدي خوذة صفراء. يصمم مباني جديدة.
- Talia is a nurse. She wears a blue uniform. She helps doctors and cares for patients. تاليا ممرضة. ترتدي زيًا أزرق. تساعد الأطباء وتعتني بالمرضى.
- Omar is a firefighter. He wears a blue uniform. He stops fires and saves people. عُمر رجل إطفاء. يرتدي زيًا أزرق. يُخمد الحرائق وينقذ الناس.

Conversation



When I grow up ...
علما أكبر ...



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Ms. Hala is talking to her students about what they want to be when they grow up.

تتحدث الأستاذة هالة مع طلابها حول ما يريدون أن يصبحوا عندما يكبرون.



Ms. Hala

1 Good morning, dear students! Let's talk about your costumes.

صباح الخير، يا طلابي الأعزاء! لنحدث عن أزيائكم.

2 I'm a doctor. I wear a white coat.

أنا طبيبة. أرتدي معطفاً أبيض.



Sara



3 What do you do at your job?

ماذا تفعلين في عملك؟

4 I help sick people and check their health.

أساعد المرضى، وأتفقد صحتهم.



Ali

5 I'm an engineer. I wear a yellow helmet.

أنا مهندس. أرتدي خوذة صفراء.

6 What do you do at your job?

ماذا تفعل في عملك؟



7 I design new buildings.

أصمم مباني جديدة.

8 I'm a nurse. I wear a blue uniform.

أنا ممرضة. أرتدي زيّاً أزرق.



Talia



9 What do you do at your job?

ماذا تفعلين في عملك؟

10 I help the doctors and care for the patients.

أساعد الأطباء وأعتني بالمرضى.





Omar

11 I'm a firefighter. I wear a blue uniform. أنا رجل إطفاء. أرتدي زياً أزرق.

12 What do you do at your job?

ماذا تفعل في عملك؟



13 I stop fires and save people.

أُخمد الحرائق وأنقذ الناس.

14 All your jobs are really important. Well done!

جميع وظائفكم مهمة جداً. أحسبتم!



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Jobs and Their Uniforms وظائف وزيها الموحد



A doctor wears a white coat. الطبيب يرتدي معطفاً أبيض.



A nurse wears a blue uniform and a cap. الممرضة ترتدي زياً موحداً أزرق وقبعة.



An engineer wears a yellow helmet and a vest. المهندس يرتدي خوذة صفراء وسترة.



A firefighter wears a blue uniform and a red helmet. رجل الإطفاء يرتدي زياً موحداً أزرق وخوذة حمراء.



A police officer wears a white uniform and a cap. ضابط الشرطة يرتدي زياً موحداً أبيض وقبعة.

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:



- 1 A doctor helps sick people and checks their
 a. health b. fires c. plans d. buildings
- 2 A doctor wears a white
 a. cap b. coat c. vest d. short
- 3 A firefighter wears a uniform.
 a. yellow b. white c. red d. blue
- 4 A stops fires.
 a. firefighter b. nurse c. teacher d. doctor

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 A nurse wears a uniform.
 a. white b. red c. yellow d. blue
- 2 A/An designs buildings.
 a. nurse b. engineer c. firefighter d. teacher
- 3 A nurse helps doctors and cares for the
 a. helmets b. caps c. patients d. students
- 4 A firefighter stops and saves people.
 a. uniforms b. buildings c. plans d. fires
- 5 Engineers and firefighters wear on their heads.
 a. helmets b. coats c. vests d. gloves
- 6 Ms. Hala is our science
 a. teacher b. nurse c. firefighter d. officer
- 7 A doctor sick people's health.
 a. wears b. designs c. talks d. checks
- 8 A police officer a white uniform and a cap.
 a. saves b. stops c. wears d. helps

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

red – costumes – dresses – doctor – cap

Ms. Mona talks with her students about their job costumes. Mazen ⁽¹⁾ up like a police officer. He wears a white uniform and a ⁽²⁾ Lara wants to be a ⁽³⁾, so she wears a white coat. All the students' ⁽⁴⁾ are amazing.

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

My name is Tamer. I am a student in grade four. My dad works as an engineer. He wears a yellow helmet and a vest. He designs new buildings. I want to be an engineer when I grow up. My mom is a nurse. She works at a hospital next to my school. She wears a blue uniform and a cap. She helps the doctors and cares for the patients.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Tamer's dad works as a/an
 a. teacher b. doctor c. engineer d. firefighter
- 2 The underlined pronoun "She" refers to
 a. a doctor b. a patient
 c. Tamer's mom d. Tamer's sister

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 What does Tamer's dad do at his job?

- 4 Where does Tamer's mom work?

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي:

- what do you do at your job



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

mentor	مرشد	marks	درجات	puppets	دُمى
shows	عروض	voice	صوت	laughs	ضحكات
characters	شخصيات	smiles	ابتسامات	wild animals	حيوانات برية
cartoon	الرسوم المتحركة	voice-over actor	ممثل أداء صوتي	wildlife photographer	مصور الحياة البرية

Adjectives الصفات

amazing	مذهل	faraway	بعيد	interesting	شيق / ممتع
young	صغير	shy	خجول	brave	شجاع
high	عالٍ	low	منخفض	slow	بطيء
loud	مرتفع	great	عظيم	large	كبير / ضخمة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
learn يتعلم	learned	get يحصل على	got
love يحب	loved	grow ينمو	grew
use يستخدم	used	become يصبح	became
enjoy يستمتع	enjoyed	find يجد	found
talk يتحدث	talked	make يصنع / يجعل	made

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

tell stories	يحكي قصصًا	take photos/pictures	يلتقط صورًا
wait a long time	ينتظر لوقت طويل	It's fun	إنه شيء ممتع



Four Amazing Jobs أربع وظائف مذهلة

Noha is a **mentor**. She does very kind and helpful work! ! She helps young students learn and grow. "I help shy students become brave," she says. "When they get good marks, it feels so nice. It makes me happy when they do well!"

نهي تعمل كمرشدة. إنها تقوم بعمل لطيف ومفيد للغاية! فهي تساعد الطلاب الصغار على التعلم والنمو. وتقول: «أساعد الطلاب الخجولين على أن يصبحوا شجعانًا. عندما يحصلون على علامات جيدة، أشعر بسعادة بالغة. يجعلني ذلك أشعر بالسعادة عندما يحققون نتائج جيدة!»

Amr is a **wildlife photographer**. He has an interesting job! He takes pictures of wild animals. "I find the biggest lions and the smallest birds," he says. "I take great photos in faraway places. Sometimes, I wait a long time to get the best picture!"

عمرو مصور حياة برية. لديه وظيفة ممتعة! يلتقط صورًا للحيوانات البرية. يقول: «أجد أكبر الأسود وأصغر الطيور. ألتقط صورًا رائعة في أماكن بعيدة. أحيانًا، أنتظر وقتًا طويلًا للحصول على أفضل صورة!»



Salma works with **puppets**. She has a great job! She uses puppets to tell stories. "I do many shows for children," she says. "I love seeing their big smiles and hearing their loud laughs. It's fun when children enjoy the show!"

تعمل سلمى مع الدُمى. لديها عمل رائع! فهي تستخدم الدُمى لسرد القصص، وتقول: «أقوم بالعديد من العروض للأطفال. أحب رؤية ابتساماتهم العريضة وسماع ضحكاتهم العالية. من الممتع أن يستمتع الأطفال بالعرض!»



Adel is a **voice-over actor**. He has an exciting job! He makes voices for cartoons. "I can make high voices and low voices," he says. "I talk very fast or very slow. I make little voices for small characters and loud voices for large ones!"

عادل ممثل أداء صوتي. لديه وظيفة مثيرة! فهو يصدر أصواتًا لأفلام الكرتون. يقول: «يمكنني إصدار أصوات عالية وأصوات منخفضة». «أتحدث بسرعة كبيرة أو ببطء شديد. أصنع أصواتًا صغيرة للشخصيات الصغيرة وأصواتًا عالية للشخصيات الكبيرة»

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 A actor makes cartoon voices.
a. photography b. voice-over c. drawing d. music
- 2 Salma uses a to tell stories to children.
a. camera b. puppet c. computer d. brush
- 3 Noha is a at a school. She helps students learn and grow.
a. mentor b. photographer c. firefighter d. nurse
- 4 Taking pictures of wild animals is a/an job.
a. normal b. common c. interesting d. easy

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

young – slow – exciting – characters – actor

I'm Yasser. I really love my job and I think it's very ⁽¹⁾ I'm a voice-over ⁽²⁾ I make cartoon voices. I can speak fast and ⁽³⁾ in different scenes. I use a little voice for small ⁽⁴⁾, and a loud voice for large ones.

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 What does Noha do at her job?
.....
- 2 What makes Salma happy during her shows?
.....
- 3 Give examples of the animals that Amr takes pictures of.
.....



Read, look, and notice:

اقرأ، انظر ولاحظ:

Language in use

Superlative adjectives صفات التفضيل

- We use the superlative adjectives to show the greatest degree of something.

• نستخدم صفات التفضيل لإظهار الدرجة القصوى لشيء ما.

Making superlative form with short adjectives

تكوين صيغة التفضيل مع الصفات القصيرة

- To make superlative forms with short adjectives, we use the following:

• لتكوين صيغ التفضيل مع الصفات القصيرة، نستخدم الآتي:

the + adjective + -est/-st/-iest ...

-est

We add **-est** to the end of most adjectives: – tall → **the tallest**

• نضيف -est إلى نهاية معظم الصفات.

Ex: – This tree is **the tallest** tree in the park.



-st

When an adjective ends in **-e**, we add **-st** to the end of the adjective:

– nice → **the nicest**

• عندما تنتهي الصفة بـ -e ، نضيف -st لنهاية الصفة.

Ex: – Mona is **the nicest** friend I have.



**-iest**

If an adjective ends in a consonant and -y, we change -y to -i and add **-est** to the end of the adjective: – happy → **the happiest**

• إذا انتهت الصفة بحرف ساكن و -y، فإننا نُغيّر -y إلى -i ونضيف -est إلى نهاية الصفة.

Ex: – Nora is **the happiest** girl in the class.

**Spelling Rule**

قاعدة تهجئة

• When an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant before adding **-est** to the end:

• عندما تنتهي الصفة بحرف متحرك وحرف ساكن، فإننا عادةً نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة -est في النهاية:

big + g + est → **the biggest**

Ex: – I find **the biggest** lions.

**Tryout**

Read and complete the table:

اقرأ وأكمل الجدول:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1.	taller	the tallest
big	2.	3.
heavy	4.	the heaviest
nice	5.	6.
7.	greater	8.

8. the greatest
4. heavier

7. great
3. the biggest

6. the nicest
2. bigger

5. nicer
1. tall

Answers:

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 August is the month of the year.
a. hot b. hotter than c. hottest d. hotter
- 2 English is subject.
a. easy b. easiest c. easier d. the easiest
- 3 Hala is the girl in the class.
a. tallest b. taller c. tall d. taller than
- 4 This is the building in the town.
a. older b. older than c. old d. oldest
- 5 She was slowest girl in the race.
a. the b. that c. than d. there
- 6 My grandpa is the person I know.
a. wiser b. wiser than c. wisest d. wise
- 7 She told funniest joke at the party.
a. than b. that c. there d. the
- 8 This is the day of my life.
a. happy b. happiest c. happier d. happier than

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (الكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 Ms. Salma is the (kind) teacher.
- 2 My bag is the (heavy) bag.
- 3 Our cat is the (nicer) animal.
- 4 I think a grape is the (small) fruit.
- 5 Summer is (then) hottest season.
- 6 Ali is the (taller) student in the class.
- 7 Happiness is (that) sweetest feeling.
- 8 I think a turtle is the (slow) animal.

1 Read the text and answer the questions: اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Hazem is a wildlife photographer. His job is very interesting because he goes near wild animals in forests, mountains, and deserts. Hazem is brave, and he loves his job. He takes pictures of wild animals like lions, bears, and crocodiles. His pictures are amazing. Dina is a very kind person, especially with children. She works as a mentor at a school. All the students love her because she helps them learn, grow, and solve their problems. She feels very happy when the students get high marks.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The underlined word "interesting" means
 a. exciting b. dangerous c. small d. boring
- 2 Dina works as a/an
 a. mentor b. wildlife photographer
 c. engineer d. nurse

B Answer the following questions: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 Where does Hazem go to take pictures?
- 4 Why do students love Dina?

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets: اقرأ واكتب الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة (للكلمات) بين القوسين:

- 1 I think the cheetah is the (**fast**) animal.
- 2 He is (**than**) strongest player.

3 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements: اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

"An amazing job"
 (puppet – stories – shows)

Lesson 3

(A) Story Time: The Last House

Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:



carpenter

نجار



gift

هدية



furniture

أثاث

Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

village	قرية	houses	منازل/بيوت	lifetime	مدى الحياة
work	عمل	nail	مسمار	tables	طاوولات/ تراييزات
king	ملك	wood	خشب	windows	شبابيك
request	طلب	keys	مفاتيح	nothing	لا شيء
shock	صدمة	regret	ندم	board	لوح خشب

Adjectives الصفات

strong	قوي	beautiful	جميل	quiet	هادئ
far	بعيد	hard	شاق	tired	مرهق
weak	ضعيف	careful	حريص	nice	رائع
wonderful	مدهش	poor	فقير/ سيئ	final	نهائي
crooked	مُلتو	usual	معتاد	busy	مشغول



Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ	Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
admire يُعجب بـ	admired	build يبنى	built
decide يقرر	decided	come يأتي	came
rest يستريح	rested	feel يشعر	felt
retire يتقاعد	retired	give يعطي	gave
agree يوافق	agreed	say يقول	said
look يبدو	looked	see يرى	saw
finish ينتهي	finished	is يكون (للمفرد)	was
repair يُصلح	repaired	can يمكن / يستطيع	could
hammer يضرب بالمطرقة	hammered	stand يقف	stood
remember يتذكر	remembered		

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

for many years لسنوات عديدة	come with a request يأتي بطلب
over the years على مر السنين	his heart was not in it لم يكن مهتمًا
stood in shock وقف مصدومًا	from that day on من ذلك اليوم فصاعدًا
his face turned red احمرَّ وجهه	board by board لوح تلو الآخر

Definitions

تعريفات

wooden خشبي	made of wood مصنوع من الخشب
skilled ماهر	very good at doing something جيد جدًا في عمل شيء
fit يلائم	to be the right size يكون الحجم المناسب
promise يَعِد	If you promise to do something, it means that you will definitely do it. إذا وعدت بفعل شيء ما، فهذا يعني أنك ستفعله بالتأكيد.

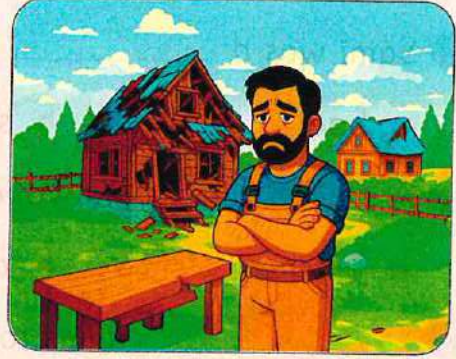


The Last House المنزل الأخير

Beginning

Sami was a skilled **carpenter** who lived in a quiet village. For many years, he built strong houses and beautiful **furniture**. People admired his work, and some traveled from far away just to see his wooden chairs and tables.

كان سامي نجارًا ماهرًا يعيش في قرية هادئة. لسنوات عديدة، بنى منازل قوية وأثاثًا جميلًا. أعجب الناس بعمله، وكان بعضهم يسافر من أماكن بعيدة فقط لرؤية كراسيه وطاولاته الخشبية.



Middle

After a lifetime of hard work, Sami grew tired. He decided it was time to rest and stop building. But before he could retire, the village king came to him with a request. "Please build one last house," the king said. "It will be your final **gift** to the village." Sami agreed, but his heart was not in it. He used weak wood. He didn't check the windows or the doors. The windows didn't fit. The doors were crooked. The house looked nothing like his usual careful work.

بعد حياة مملوءة بالعمل الشاق، شعر سامي بالتعب. قرر أن الوقت قد حان للراحة والتوقف عن البناء. لكن قبل أن يتقاعد، جاء إليه ملك القرية بطلب. قال الملك: «من فضلك، ابن منزلًا أخيرًا. سيكون هديتك الأخيرة للقرية.» وافق سامي، لكنه لم يكن مهتمًا. استخدم خشبًا ضعيفًا. لم يفحص النوافذ أو الأبواب. كانت النوافذ لا تتناسب، والأبواب مائلة. لم يشبه المنزل عمله المعتاد الدقيق على الإطلاق.

End

When the house was finished, Sami gave the keys to the king. The king smiled kindly and said, "This house is for you, Sami. It's a gift for all your wonderful work over the years."

عندما انتهى سامي من بناء المنزل، أعطى المفاتيح للملك. ابتسم الملك بلطف وقال: «هذا المنزل لك يا سامي. إنه هدية لك على كل عملك الرائع طوال هذه السنوات.»

Sami stood in shock. His own poor work was now his home. His face turned red with **regret**. He had built this house carelessly—and now he had to live in it. From that day on, Sami promised to always give his best, no matter how tired or busy he felt. He slowly repaired the house, **board** by board, and made it strong and beautiful again. And with each nail he **hammered**, Sami remembered who he truly was.

وقف سامي مصدومًا. لقد أصبح عمله الرديء منزله الخاص. احمرَّ وجهه من الندم. كان قد بنى هذا المنزل بلا اهتمام — والآن عليه أن يعيش فيه. منذ ذلك اليوم، وعد سامي نفسه بأن يبذل أفضل ما لديه دائمًا، مهما شعر بالتعب أو الانشغال. بدأ يُصلح المنزل ببطء، لوحًا تلو الآخر، حتى جعله قويًا وجميلًا من جديد. ومع كل مسمار يدقه، كان سامي يتذكَّر مَنْ هو حقًا.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Sami was a carpenter. He made beautiful furniture.
a. bad b. skilled c. normal d. tired
- 2 A uses wood to make chairs and tables.
a. teacher b. doctor c. carpenter d. police officer
- 3 "....." means to be the right size.
a. Fit b. Wooden c. Promise d. Skilled
- 4 She gave me a on my birthday. It was a beautiful book.
a. key b. door c. window d. gift

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

crooked – wooden – fit – food – furniture

A carpenter builds and fixes things. He can make ⁽¹⁾ like chairs and tables. He can also make ⁽²⁾ houses. It is not an easy job. He has to check that the windows ⁽³⁾ well, and the doors are not ⁽⁴⁾

3 Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 1 Where did Sami live?
.....
- 2 How did Sami feel after many years of work?
.....
- 3 What did Sami promise after building the house?
.....

B Pronunciation

 Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردّد:



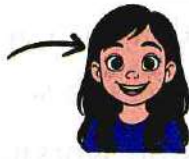
- When silent “-e” comes at the end of a word after one consonant, it makes the vowel before it a long vowel. This is like “rope” and “slide”.

- عندما يأتي الحرف الصامت “-e” في نهاية الكلمة بعد حرف ساكن واحد، فإنه يجعل الحرف المتحرك الذي يسبقه حرفًا متحركًا طويلًا. وهذا مثل “rope” و “slide”.

Long vowels with silent ‘-e’

الأصوات المتحركة الطويلة مع حرف ‘-e’ الصامت

Long a



face وجه



gate بوابة

Long i



nine تسعة

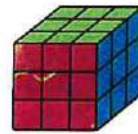


slide زلاّقة (زحليقة)

Long u



flute فلوت / ناي



cube مكعب

Long o



rope حبل



stone حجر

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Chairs and tables are pieces of
 a. clothes b. cake c. furniture d. sports
- 2 I felt when I got low marks on the exam.
 a. happy b. excited c. regret d. strong
- 3 If you to do something, it means that you will definitely do it.
 a. promise b. smile c. fix d. live

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النصّ وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Basel is a skilled carpenter. He is known for building strong houses and making beautiful furniture. People come from far places to see and buy his work. One day, he felt so tired and decided to stop working for a few weeks. But when the king asked him to build a house, he started working again because he didn't want to make the king sad. When the king heard about that, he gave the house as a special gift to Basel.

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Basel felt so and decided to stop working for a few weeks.
 a. skilled b. happy c. tired d. brave
- 2 The underlined pronoun "him" refers to
 a. Basel b. the king c. people d. his work

B Answer the following questions:

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

- 3 Why did Basel start working again?

- 4 What happened at the end?

Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

New Vocabulary مفردات جديدة

heroes	أبطال	fire station	محطة إطفاء	stripes	خطوط
equipment	معدات	fire truck	شاحنة إطفاء	alarms	إنذارات
ruler	مسطرة	danger	خطر	tools	أدوات
water hoses	خراطيم مياه	ladders	سلالم	oxygen tanks	خزانات الأكسجين
Japanese art	فن ياباني	paper folding	طي الورق	squares	مربعات
scissors	مقص	markers	أقلام تحديد	glue	صمغ

Adjectives الصفات

local	محلي	thick	سميك	protective	واقٍ
bright	ساطع	right	صحيح	colored	ملوّن

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present مضارع	Past ماضٍ
fight يحارب/يكافح	fought
ring يرن	rang
ride يركب	rode

Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

keep him safe يحافظ على سلامته	make sure يتأكد
put on يرتدي	make a difference يُحدث اختلافًا



الأبطال الذين يكافحون الحرائق Heroes Who Fight Fires

My neighbor, Omar, is a firefighter at our local fire station. He wears a thick **protective** uniform with bright yellow **stripes** and a heavy helmet to keep him safe. Every day at the station, he checks his **equipment** and keeps the big red fire truck ready. He also makes sure everything is clean and in the right place. When the alarm rings, he quickly puts on his equipment and rides the truck with his team to help people in **danger**. He uses special tools like water **hoses**, ladders, and oxygen tanks to fight fires and save people. Omar says the part he likes most about his job is saving lives and protecting our community. The work is dangerous, but he's proud to be a firefighter because he likes helping others and making a difference.



جاري عُمر رجل إطفاء في مركز الإطفاء المحلي. يرتدي زُيًا واقيًا سميكًا بخطوط صفراء زاهية وخوذة ثقيلة للحفاظ على سلامته. يفحص معداته يوميًا في المركز، ويحافظ على جاهزية شاحنة الإطفاء الحمراء الكبيرة. كما يتأكد من نظافة كل شيء ووجوده في مكانه الصحيح. عندما يرن جرس الإنذار، يرتدي معداته بسرعة ويقود الشاحنة مع فريقه لمساعدة الأشخاص المعرضين للخطر. يستخدم أدوات خاصة مثل خراطيم المياه والسلالم وخزانات الأكسجين لمكافحة الحرائق وإنقاذ الناس. يقول عُمر إن أكثر ما يحبه في وظيفته هو إنقاذ الأرواح وحماية مجتمعنا. العمل محفوف بالمخاطر، لكنه فخور بكونه رجل إطفاء لأنه يحب مساعدة الآخرين وإحداث اختلاف.

Tips for writing a non-fiction paragraph about a job

نصائح لكتابة فقرة غير خيالية عن وظيفة



- When you write a non-fiction paragraph about a job, answer these questions:

عند كتابة فقرة غير خيالية عن وظيفة ما، أجب عن هذه الأسئلة لمساعدتك:

- Is the information true?
- Did I make anything up?

هل المعلومات صحيحة؟

هل ألفت أي شيء؟

- A non-fiction writing should include the following:

يجب أن تتضمن الكتابة غير الخيالية (الواقعية) ما يلي:

- an introductory sentence.

جملة افتتاحية.

Ex: My neighbor, Omar, is a firefighter at our local fire station.

- details that are all true.

تفاصيل وتكون كلها حقيقية.

Ex: He wears a thick protective uniform with bright yellow stripes.



- adjectives.

صفات.

Ex: "thick", "special tools", "big red fire truck"

- a closing sentence.

جملة ختامية.

Ex: The work is dangerous, but he's proud to be a firefighter.

- Origami is an art form that is made by folding paper to make shapes, animals, or objects.

• الأوريغامي هو شكل فني يتم عن طريق طي الورق لصنع الأشكال أو الحيوانات أو الأشياء.

- Origami is the Japanese art of paper folding. We can create amazing things with just paper!

• الأوريغامي هو فن طي الورق الياباني. يمكننا صنع أشياء رائعة باستخدام الورق فقط!

To make an origami, you need ...

لصنع أوريغامي، ستحتاج إلى...

- colored paper squares.

مربعات ورقية ملونة.

- scissors.

مقص.

- markers.

أقلام تحديد.

- glue.

غراء.

- a ruler.

مسطرة.



Tips for making an origami

نصائح لصنع أوريغامي



- Choose a job like a (doctor, teacher, nurse).

اختر وظيفة (مثل طبيب، مدرس، ممرضة).

- Pick colored paper for the uniform.

اختيار ورق ملون للزي الموحد.

- Follow the folding instructions.

اتبع تعليمات الطي.

- Add details using markers (like glasses, a watch).

إضافة التفاصيل باستخدام أقلام التحديد مثل (نظارة، ساعة).

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Firefighters work at fire
a. stops b. alarms c. stations d. hoses
- 2 A firefighter wears a uniform to keep him safe.
a. weak b. small c. protective d. light
- 3 A firefighter uses special tools like water and ladders.
a. pants b. hoses c. squares d. markers
- 4 When the rings, he rides the truck to save people.
a. alarm b. book c. uniform d. pen

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النصّ مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

help – stop – origami – equipment – scissors

Origami is an amazing Japanese art of paper folding. I can create wonderful things using just paper! Yesterday, I made an ⁽¹⁾ of a job. I chose to make a firefighter and his ⁽²⁾ because firefighters ⁽³⁾ fires and save people. To make it, I used ⁽⁴⁾ and markers.

3 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم لما يلي :

1 Origami is a japanese art

2 what equipment does he use

4 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من ثماني عشرة (18) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الإرشادية الآتية:

“Firefighters”

(uniform – truck – fires)

Vocabulary

doctor	طبيب	nurse	ممرضة	teacher	معلمة
engineer	مهندس	firefighter	رجل إطفاء	police officer	ضابط شرطة
buildings	مبانٍ	patients	مرضى	check	يفحص
save	ينقذ	mentor	مرشد	carpenter	نجار
puppets	دُمى	furniture	أثاث	regret	يندم
gift	هدية	hammered	ضرب بالمطرقة	cube	مكعب
board	لوح خشب	slide	رَلاَقَة (زحليقة)	rope	حبل
face	وجه	stone	حجر	gate	بوابة
flute	فلوت / ناي	protective	واقي	stripes	خطوط
water hoses	خراطيم مياه	danger	خطر	alarm	إنذار
equipment	معدات	voice-over actor	ممثل أداء صوتي	wildlife photographers	مصور الحياة البرية

Language

Superlative Adjectives

صفات التفضيل

- We use the superlative adjectives to show the greatest degree of something.
- نستخدم صفات التفضيل لإظهار الدرجة القصوى لشيء ما.

- To make a superlative adjective, we add **-est/-st/-iest** to the short adjective.
- لتكوين صفة التفضيل، نضيف **-est/-st/-iest** إلى الصفة القصيرة.

Ex: – This tree is **the tallest** tree in the park.

– Mona is **the nicest** friend I have.

– Nora is **the happiest** girl in the class.

- When an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we usually double the consonant before adding **-est** to the end:

• عندما تنتهي الصفة بحرف متحرك وحرف ساكن، فإننا عادةً نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة **-est** في النهاية:

Ex: – I find **the biggest** lions.



Reading & Conversation in Points

Lesson 1 Different Jobs

- A doctor wears a white coat and helps sick people.

الطبيب يرتدي معطفًا أبيض ويساعد المرضى.

- An engineer wears a yellow helmet and designs buildings.

المهندس يرتدي خوذة صفراء ويصمم المباني.

- A nurse wears a blue uniform and helps the doctors and patients.

الممرضة ترتدي زيًا أزرق وتساعد الأطباء والمرضى.

- A firefighter wears a blue uniform and stops fires.

رجل الإطفاء يرتدي زيًا أزرق ويُخمد الحرائق.

Lesson 2 Jobs I Love!

- Noha is a mentor. She helps young students learn and grow.

نهي مرشدة، تساعد الطلاب الصغار على التعلم والنمو.

- Amr is a wildlife photographer. He takes pictures of wild animals.

عمرو مصور للحياة البرية، يلتقط صورًا للحيوانات البرية.

- Salma works with puppets. She uses puppets to tell stories.

سلمى تعمل بالدمى، وتستخدمها لسرد القصص.

- Adel is a voice-over actor. He makes voices for cartoons.

عادل ممثل أداء صوتي، يسجل أصواتًا لأفلام الكرتون.

Lessons 4&5 Writing/Think and Create

- Omar is a firefighter. He works at a fire station.

عُمر رجل إطفاء. يعمل في مركز إطفاء.

- He wears a thick protective uniform and a heavy helmet to keep him safe.

يرتدي زيًا واقئيًا سميكًا وخوذة ثقيلة للحفاظ على سلامته.

- When the alarm rings, he quickly puts on his equipment and rides the truck to save people.

عند سماع صوت الإنذار، يرتدي معداته بسرعة ويقود الشاحنة لإنقاذ الناس.

- He uses special tools like water hoses, ladders, and oxygen tanks to fight fires.

يستخدم أدوات خاصة مثل خراطيم المياه والسلالم وأسطوانات الأكسجين لمكافحة الحرائق.



Dictation

Lesson (1)

طبيب	ممرضة
معلمة	مهندس
رجل إطفاء	ضابط شرطة
مرضى	مبانٍ
خوذة	زي موحد

Lesson (2)

مرشد	مصور الحياة البرية
ممثّل أداء صوتي	دُمى
ضحكات	عرض

Lesson (3)

نجار	أثاث
هدية	ماهر
ضرب بالمطرقة	مكعب
وجه	حبل
حجر	زلاّقة (زحليقة)
بوابة	فلوت / ناي

Lessons (4&5)

واقٍ	معدات
خطوط	إنذار
خطر	خراطيم مياه
فن ياباني	مقص



Conjugation of Verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
design		wear	
check		do	
stop		make	
save		ride	
fight		ring	
hammer		get	
rest		grow	
retire		build	
agree		give	
learn		feel	
move		say	
admire		can	
finish		see	



هذا الجزء خاص بالتدريب على حل سؤال (Writing) في الورقة الامتحانية

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

“Jobs”

(1) Think of words related to the topic and sort them in the boxes below.

Nouns

1. doctor
2. health
3. firefighter

Verbs

1. wear
2. check
3. stop

Others

1. white
2. thick
3. blue

(2) Form your sentences.

Subject (Pronoun/Noun) + verb + the rest of the sentence

1. A doctor wears a white coat.
3. A firefighter wears a thick blue uniform.

(3) Write your paragraph.

A doctor wears a white coat. He checks people's health. A firefighter wears a thick blue uniform. He stops fires.

اكتب فقرتك.

Write it yourself! اكتب بنفسك!

“A wildlife photographer”

Nouns

1.
2.
3.

Verbs

1.
2.
3.

Others

1.
2.
3.

Your sentences

1.
2.
3.
4.

Your paragraph

فقرتك



Important Paragraphs

Different jobs

engineer – design – patients

An **engineer** wears a yellow helmet. He **designs** buildings. A nurse wears a blue uniform. She **cares** for **patients**.



A wildlife photographer

interesting – pictures – animals

My uncle is a wildlife photographer. It is an **interesting** job. He takes **pictures** of wild **animals**.



A voice-over actor

cartoons – little – characters

I'm a voice-over actor. I make voices for **cartoons**. I make **little** voices for small **characters** and loud voices for large ones.



A firefighter

fire station – helmet – fight

A firefighter works at a **fire station**. He wears a thick uniform and a **helmet**. He **fights** fires.





Student's Book Activities

هذا الجزء خاص بأنشطة الكتاب المدرسي

1 Read, look, and number:

اقرأ، انظر ورقم:

1 nurse

2 firefighter

3 doctor

4 teacher

5 police officer

6 engineer



2 Read and complete with the words in the box: اقرأ وأكمل مستخدماً الكلمات في الصندوق:

Wooden – promise – Skilled – Fit

- 1 means to be the right size.
- 2 means made from wood.
- 3 means very good at doing something.
- 4 If you to do something, it means that you will definitely do it.

3 Read and rewrite the sentences using the correct superlative adjective between brackets: اقرأ الجمل وأعد كتابتها باستخدام صفة التفضيل الصحيحة بين القوسين:

1 I think the teacher's job is the (nice) job.

2 This is the (big) box in the room.

3 A firefighter carries the (heavy) tools.

4 Sami built the (weak) house.

Test

on unit (5)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Mona works with

a. photos

b. animals

c. voices

d. puppets

2. She uses puppets to stories.

a. say

b. tell

c. speak

d. talk

3. She does many shows for

a. children

b. students

c. boys

d. girls

4. She loves to see big smiles on their

a. noses

b. faces

c. ears

d. eyes

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A/An helps sick people and checks their health.

a. engineer

b. doctor

c. firefighter

d. teacher

2. A carpenter makes chairs and tables.

a. wooden

b. plastic

c. paper

d. stone

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****learn – tired – marks – mentor – brave**

My cousin Laila has a very kind job. She works as a ⁽¹⁾ at a school. She helps young students ⁽²⁾ and grow. She helps shy students become ⁽³⁾ All the students love her. When they get high ⁽⁴⁾, she feels so happy.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

We have heroes in our community. Firefighters are one of those heroes. They work hard to fight fires and save people. They wear thick uniforms and heavy helmets. They always check their equipment. Their trucks are always ready. When the alarm rings, they quickly put their equipment on and ride the trucks. They use special tools like water hoses, ladders, and oxygen tanks to fight fires. We are very proud of them.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about
a. nurses b. doctors c. firefighters d. engineers
2. They wear uniforms.
a. light b. thick c. normal d. big

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What do firefighters always check?

.....

4. What special tools do firefighters use to fight fires?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. Mount Everest is the (high) mountain.
2. This book is the (thin) on the shelf.
3. Math is (than) easiest subject.
4. This is the (pretty) flower in the garden.

6 Punctuate the following:

- i need scissors markers, and glue to make an origami.

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

“Uniforms for different jobs”

(white – coat – helmet)

1 Read and complete the dialogue:

buildings – engineer – great – job

Hana: What's your job, Ali?

Ali: I am an ⁽¹⁾

Hana: What do you do at your ⁽²⁾

Ali: I design ⁽³⁾

Hana: That's ⁽⁴⁾ !

2 Choose the correct answer:

- A/An helps doctors and patients.
a. nurse b. teacher c. mentor d. engineer
- I a blue uniform.
a. eat b. build c. wear d. stop
- A wildlife photographer takes of wild animals.
a. pictures b. stories c. puppets d. voices
- She is the runner in the race.
a. fast b. faster c. faster than d. fastest
- That is loudest sound I have ever heard.
a. then b. that c. the d. than

3 Reorder:

1. kind – a very – has – job. – She

2. A – helps – doctor – people. – sick

3. do – you – What – Ali? – wear,

4. a – is – Origami – Japanese – art.

5. is – the – girl. – She – tallest

6

Unit

The Hundred Dresses



By

Eleanor Estes

Learning Outcomes

نتائج التعلم

Speaking

- Express their favorite character in the story
- Discuss the moral lessons of a story

• يعبرون عن شخصيتهم المفضلة في القصة
• ناقش الدروس الأخلاقية المستفادة من القصة

Reading

- Answer questions about the story setting, character, and events
- Identify the elements of a story
- Answer critical questions based on the story's events

• أجب عن أسئلة حول خلفية القصة، والشخصيات، والأحداث
• حدّد عناصر القصة
• أجب عن أسئلة مهمة بناءً على أحداث القصة

Writing

- Write a letter based on the story's events

• اكتب رسالة بناءً على أحداث القصة

Listening

- Understand the sequence of events in a narrated story

• افهم تسلسل الأحداث في القصة المروية

Story Map

خريطة القصة

- The story is about a girl named Wanda who wears the same dress to school every day. Her classmates annoy her. Later, she wins a drawing competition with one hundred beautiful dress drawings. Her classmates feel sorry and learn to be kind to others.

• تدور القصة حول فتاة تُدعى واند، ترتدي نفس الفستان كل يوم إلى المدرسة. يُزعجها زملاؤها في الصف. لاحقًا، تفوز في مسابقة رسم بمائة رسمة فساتين جميلة. يشعر زملاؤها بالأسف ويتعلمون أن يكونوا لطفاء مع الآخرين.

Characters

الشخصيات



Wanda



Peggy



Maddie



Miss Mason

Setting

مكان الأحداث

- The school

المدرسة

The moral of the story

العبرة (الدرس المستفاد) من القصة

- Kindness matters more than appearance. We shouldn't judge others by their appearance.

اللطف أهم من المظهر. لا ينبغي أن نحكم على الآخرين من خلال مظهرهم.



Beginning

البداية



Wanda was a quiet girl at a small school who wore the same faded dress every day. She said she had a hundred beautiful dresses at home. Popular girls, especially Peggy and Maddie, annoyed her daily. Maddie felt uncomfortable with the annoying, but she stayed silent so she wouldn't lose Peggy's friendship.

كانت واند فتاة هادئة في مدرسة صغيرة، ترتدي نفس الفستان الباهت كل يوم. قالت إن لديها مائة فستان جميل في المنزل. كانت الفتيات المشهورات، وخاصة بيغي ومادي، يزعجنها يوميًا. كانت مادي تشعر بعدم الارتياح من الإزعاج، لكنها التزمت الصمت لكي لا تفقد صداقة بيغي.

Middle

الوسط



Miss Mason announced the school's annual drawing competition. The walls were soon filled with a hundred beautiful dress drawings. Wanda drew all of them. She won the competition, but she was absent and didn't receive her medal.

أعلنت الأنسة ماسون عن مسابقة الرسم السنوية للمدرسة. سرعان ما امتلأت الجدران بمائة رسمة فساتين جميلة. رسمتها واند جميعها. فازت بالمسابقة، لكنها تغيبت ولم تتسلم ميداليتها.

End

النهاية



Wanda moved to the big city with her family because of unkindness she faced. Peggy and Maddie felt guilty. They wrote her an apology letter. The experience changed them.

انتقلت واند إلى المدينة الكبيرة مع عائلتها بسبب قسوة المعاملة. شعرت بيغي ومادي بالذنب. كتبنا لها خطاب اعتذار. غيرت هذه التجربة حياتهما.

Story Vocabulary مفردات القصة

Listen, look, and repeat:

استمع، انظر وردد:



dress فستان



closet خزانة



playground ملعب



competition مسابقة



drawings رسومات



medal ميدالية



sign يوقع



letter خطاب



announce يُعلن



winner فائز



Extra Vocabulary مفردات إضافية

despite	بالرغم من / ومع ذلك	hundred	مائة	especially	خصوصًا
friendship	صداقة	surprise	مفاجأة / دهشة	designs	تصميمات
clothes	ملابس	unkindness	قسوة	dreams	أحلام
experience	تجربة	bullying	تنمر	kindness	اللطف

Adjectives الصفات

quiet	هادئ	beautiful	جميل	amazing	مدهش
annual	سنوي	terrible	رهيّب	faded	باهت
sorry	أسف	several	عدة	afraid	خائف

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي	Present مضارع	Past ماضي
laugh يضحك	laughed	sit يجلس	sat
matter يُهم	mattered	wear يرتدي	wore
annoy يضايق	annoyed	tell يخبر	told
receive يتسلم	received	say يقول	said
talk يتحدث	talked	choose يختار	chose
promise يُعد	promised	draw يرسم	drew
face يواجه	faced	win يفوز	won
realize يدرك	realized	read يقرأ	read
change يُغيّر	changed	mean يقصد	meant



Important expressions & Prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر مهمة

stayed quiet	ظل صامتًا/هادئًا	in the back of	في الجزء الخلفي من
lined up	مصفوف	speak up	يتحدث علنًا
covered with	مُغطى بـ	wrote back	كتب ردًا

Definitions

تعريفات

faded	باهت	light in color because it is old or used	فاتح اللون لأنه قديم أو مستخدم
popular	مشهور	known by many people	معروف من العديد من الناس
annoying	يضايق	making you feel unhappy or a little angry	يجعلك تشعر بالحزن أو الغضب قليلًا
absent	غائب	not in a place	ليس في مكان
notice	يلاحظ	to see or hear something	رؤية أو سماع شيء ما
behavior	سلوك	the way someone acts	الطريقة التي يتصرف بها شخص ما
expensive	غالي	costs a lot of money	يكلف الكثير من المال
bullying	تتمر	hurting or scaring other people	إيذاء أو تخويف أشخاص آخرين
apologize	يعتذر	to say "I'm sorry" when you do something wrong	أن تقول «أنا آسف» عندما تفعل شيئًا خطأ

Beginning



In a small school, there was a girl named Wanda. She was a quiet girl who sat in the back of the classroom. Wanda always wore the same faded blue dress every day. Despite this, Wanda told everyone she had a hundred beautiful dresses at home, all lined up in her closet.

في مدرسة صغيرة، كانت هناك فتاة هادئة تُدعى واندّا تجلس في الجزء الخلفي من الفصل. كانت واندّا ترتدي دائماً نفس الفستان الأزرق الباهت كل يوم. ومع ذلك، أخبرت واندّا الجميع أن لديها مائة فستان جميل في المنزل، جميعها مصفوفة في خزانة.



The popular girls at school, especially Peggy and Maddie, annoyed Wanda every morning. One day, while they were in the playground, Peggy said, "Hey, Wanda, tell us about your hundred dresses!" The other girls laughed. Maddie didn't like how they were annoying Wanda, but she stayed quiet. Maddie was afraid of losing Peggy's friendship. Soon, most of the girls were annoying Wanda and laughing about her hundred dresses.

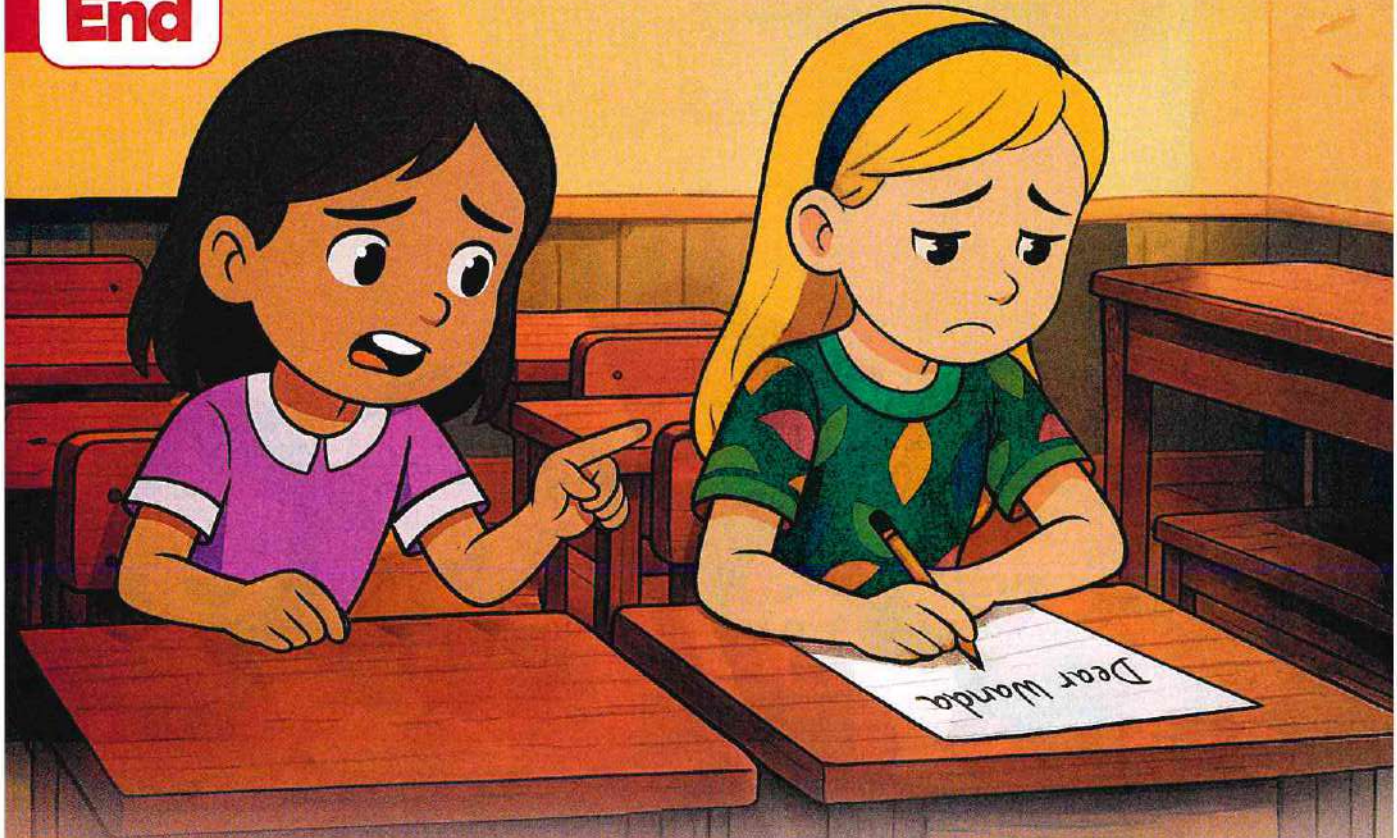
كانت الفتيات المشهورات في المدرسة، وخاصة بيغي ومادي، يُزعجن واند كل صباح. في أحد الأيام، بينما كنّ في الملعب، قالت بيغي: «مهلاً يا وندا، أخبرينا عن فساتينك المائة!». ضحكت الفتيات الأخريات. لم تُعجب مادي بإزعاجهن لوَندا، لكنها التزمت الصمت. كانت مادي تخشى فقدان صداقة بيغي. وسرعان ما أصبحت معظم الفتيات يُزعجن وندا ويضحكن على فساتينها المائة.



One day, Miss Mason, the teacher, announced that it was the time for the annual drawing competition. Miss Mason said, "I will choose one boy and one girl as winners." When it was time to announce the winners, to everyone's surprise, the walls were covered with a hundred beautiful drawings of dresses of all colors and designs. Wanda drew and signed all the drawings. She won the competition, but she wasn't there to receive her medal.

في أحد الأيام، أعلنت المعلمة الآنسة ماسون عن موعد مسابقة الرسم السنوية. قالت: «سأختار ولدًا وبناتًا كفايزين». وعندما حان وقت إعلان الفائز، ولدهشة الجميع، كانت الجدران مغطاة بمائة رسمة جميلة - فساتين من جميع الألوان والتصاميم. رسمت وندا جميع الرسومات ووقّعت عليها. فازت بالمسابقة، لكنها لم تكن حاضرة لتسلم ميدالياتها.

End



Wanda was absent for several days, but no one noticed. Miss Mason read a letter from Wanda's dad, saying that Wanda's family moved to the big city, where they wouldn't face unkindness.

Peggy and Maddie felt terrible. They realized that when Wanda talked about her hundred dresses, she meant those drawings, her dreams on paper. Maddie said to Peggy, "We need to write to Wanda and apologize." They wrote her a letter, saying, "Wanda, your drawings are beautiful and amazing. It's very sad that you aren't here to receive your medal. We are sorry for our behavior and hope that you're happy at your new school."

غابت واندأ لعدة أيام، لكن لم يلاحظ أحد. قرأت الآنسة ماسون خطابًا من والد واندأ، يقول إن عائلة واندأ انتقلت إلى المدينة الكبيرة، حيث لن يواجهوا قسوة.

شعرت بيغي ومادي بالسوء. أدركتا أن واندأ عندما تحدثت عن فساتينها المائة، كانت تعني تلك الرسومات، أحلامها على الورق. قالت مادي لبيغي: «علينا أن نكتب إلى واندأ ونعتذر». كتبتا لها خطابًا قائلتين: «واندأ، رسوماتك جميلة ورائعة. من المحزن جدًا أنك لست هنا لتسلمي ميداليتك. نأسف لسلوكنا، ونأمل أن تكوني سعيدة في مدرستك الجديدة».



Wanda received the letter at her new school. She was happy when she learned that the letter was from Maddie and Peggy. Then, Wanda wrote back to them, saying, "Thank you for your letter. I'm happy at my new school, and I want you to keep my drawings."

This experience changed Peggy and Maddie forever. They learned that kindness matters more than expensive clothes. They promised to always speak up if there was bullying.

تسلمت واند الخطاب في مدرستها الجديدة. فرحت عندما علمت أنها من مادي وبيغي. ثم ردت عليهما قائلة: «شكراً لكما على خطابكما. أنا سعيدة في مدرستي الجديدة، وأريدكما أن تحتفظا برسوماتي».

غيّرت هذه التجربة حياة بيغي ومادي إلى الأبد. تعلمتا أن اللطف أهم من الملابس باهظة الثمن. ووعدتا بالتحدث علناً في حال وجود أي تنمّر.

Test

on unit (6)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Wanda was a girl at a small school.

- a. sad b. happy c. noisy d. quiet

2. She sat in the back of the

- a. kitchen b. home c. playground d. class

3. She wore the same old blue every day.

- a. skirt b. pants c. dress d. shirt

4. Wanda told her classmates that she had lovely dresses.

- a. a thousand b. a hundred c. seven d. ten

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My friend lost the reading yesterday.

- a. competition b. letter c. school d. behavior

2. I put my clothes in my

- a. table b. door c. desk d. closet

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****bullied – apologize – dress – medal – letter**

I watched a movie last night about a girl. She wore the same ⁽¹⁾ to school every day. Her friends ⁽²⁾ her, and she felt sad. One day, she wrote a ⁽³⁾ to her classmates explaining her feelings. They felt guilty and decided to ⁽⁴⁾

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Wanda is a quiet girl. She sits at the back of the class. She always wears the same blue dress. She tells others she has a hundred dresses at home. Peggy and Maddie annoy her, and the other girls laugh. In a school competition, Wanda draws a hundred dresses and wins, but she is absent. Her teacher receives a letter saying that she moved to a new city. Maddie and Peggy send Wanda an apology letter because they feel sorry.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Peggy and Maddie Wanda.

a. change

b. help

c. annoy

d. laugh

2. Wanda wins the competition, but she is

a. sorry

b. absent

c. unkind

d. terrible

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. How many dresses does Wanda draw?

4. Why do Maddie and Peggy send Wanda an apology letter?

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. Wanda (wear) the same blue dress every day. She doesn't change it.
2. Wanda's new school is (big) than her old school.
3. She (move) to a big city last year.
4. Wanda was the (quiet) girl in the class.

6 Punctuate the following:

- this experience changed peggy and Maddie.

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Wanda’s life in her old school”

(bully – annoy – dress)

Review 2

Vocabulary Summary

Unit 4 Egypt My Homeland



Pyramids



Nile River



Cairo Tower



Siwa Oasis



Egyptian Museum



Khan Al-Khalili Bazaar

Unit 5 A Day at Work



doctor



nurse



teacher



engineer



firefighter



police officer

Unit 6 The Hundred Dresses



dress



closet



playground



competition



drawings



medal

Vocabulary Summary



winner



announce



sign



letter

Language Summary

Unit 4 Egypt My Homeland

Prepositions of place

- We use prepositions of place to show where things are.

in	on	between
in front of	next to	behind

Ex: – The pen is **on** the table.

Unit 5 A Day at Work

Superlative adjectives

- We use superlative adjectives to show the greatest degree of something.
- To make superlative adjectives, we add **-est/-st/-iest** to the end.

Ex: – She is **the fastest** runner in the team.

– The elephant is **the largest** animal in the zoo.

– Monday is **the busiest** day at my work.

- When an adjective ends in a vowel and a consonant, we double the consonant before adding **-est** to the end:

Ex: – Aswan is **the hottest** city in Upper Egypt.

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. I'm a at the local fire station.

- a. mentor b. nurse c. doctor d. firefighter

2. I wear a thick uniform with yellow

- a. stripes b. buttons c. shoes d. pockets

3. I check my every day.

- a. watch b. hose c. equipment d. ladder

4. I help people in

- a. hurry b. danger c. station d. sea

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. People in Egypt can get water from the

- a. Egyptian Museum b. Cairo Tower c. Pyramids d. Nile River

2. My father is a/an He designs new buildings.

- a. engineer b. nurse
c. doctor d. police officer

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****hospitals – doctors – stores – learn – packages**

There are many useful places in our city. I go to school to ⁽¹⁾ and meet my friends. Sick people go to ⁽²⁾ People send letters and ⁽³⁾ to friends and family at the post office. Shopping malls have many ⁽⁴⁾ We go there to buy clothes.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Police officers have an important job in every community. They answer emergency calls when someone needs help quickly. They make sure everyone follows the rules. They help in dangerous situations, like fighting. They also watch the streets and talk to people to stop problems before they happen. Police officers work during the day and at night, even on holidays. Their hard work helps keep us and our neighborhoods safe.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Police officers make sure everyone follows the
a. routines b. rules c. habits d. plans
2. Police officers the streets to stop problems before they happen.
a. watch b. clean c. work d. follow

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What kind of calls do police officers answer in their job?

.....

4. Summarize the text in one sentence.

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. The blue whale is **(a)** biggest animal on earth.
2. There's a supermarket **(behind)** of the bank.
3. This movie is the **(funny)** movie I have ever watched.
4. My sister is the **(young)** girl in our family.

6 Punctuate the following:

- Miss Mason read a letter from wanda's dad

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

“A visit to Egypt”

(museum – gifts – ride)

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Tourists climb the in the morning.

- a. rock b. sand c. beach d. mountain

2. They wear clothes.

- a. warm b. cold c. light d. hot

3. They can colorful rocks.

- a. learn b. see c. find d. collect

4. At the top, they visit the old

- a. office b. castle c. monastery d. home

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. She makes to tell stories.

- a. laughs b. work c. puppets d. tanks

2. I like to a camel at the Pyramids.

- a. ride b. visit c. drive d. give

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

carpenter – fix – weak – gift – furniture

I watched a movie last night. It was about a very good ⁽¹⁾
His name was Adel. He made strong houses and nice ⁽²⁾
When he felt tired, he built a ⁽³⁾ house. The king gave it
to him as a ⁽⁴⁾ Adel felt sorry and decided to always work well.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Siwa is a very famous oasis located in the Western Desert of Egypt. It's a wonderful place to visit. People can swim in the Salt Lake or ride cars in the desert and see the beautiful sunset. It's very famous for its very fresh sweet dates and the excellent olive oil. If you're going there, pack summer clothes for the daytime but remember a warm jacket for cooler nights. It's a trip you will really enjoy.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. In Siwa, people can swim in the
a. Salt Lake b. Nile River c. Red Sea d. Black Sea
2. Pack a warm for cooler nights in Siwa.
a. coat b. sweater c. shirt d. jacket

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Where is Siwa Oasis located?
.....

4. What activities can you enjoy doing in Siwa?
.....

**(C) Writing**

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. Pass me my cell phone, please. It's next **(for)** your bag.
2. I think January is the **(cold)** month of the year.
3. Ahmed is sitting **(next)** Ali and Sami.
4. China has the world's **(larger)** population.

6 Punctuate the following:

– Can i ride a camel at the pyramids?

.....

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

“A Wildlife photographer”

(pictures – animals – places)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Final Tests



Test

1

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Our senses help us understand the around us.

- a. house b. streets c. world d. food

2. We use our sense of to hear birds sing.

- a. taste b. smell c. sight d. hearing

3. We use our sense of to smell flowers.

- a. smell b. touch c. taste d. hearing

4. We use our sense of sight to colorful butterflies.

- a. eat b. see c. hear d. smell

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We bottles from our neighborhood every weekend.

- a. volunteer b. collect c. help d. plant

2. The is gray and uses its trunk to spray water on its body.

- a. elephant b. zebra c. lion d. bear

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****volunteer – trash – clothes – feeds – neighbors**

I help my community. I plant trees in the park. I clean ⁽¹⁾ from the streets with my family every Friday. My sister likes animals, so she ⁽²⁾ the dogs and cats. We ⁽³⁾ at the community park. We also collect ⁽⁴⁾ and give them to people who need them.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

I'm Sama. I'm a mentor at a school. I help young students learn and grow. I help shy students become brave, too. It makes me happy when the students do well and get good marks. My brother Adam is a voice-over actor. He makes voices for cartoons. He likes his job. He thinks it's very exciting. My sister Sara is a wildlife photographer. She takes pictures of wild animals. She waits a long time to get the best pictures. She really likes her job.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sama helps students become brave.

- a. sad b. shy c. excited d. happy

2. Adam makes for cartoons.

- a. songs b. books c. pictures d. voices

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What makes Sama happy?

4. How long does Sara wait to get the best pictures?

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. I can't see the monkey. It's (**in front of**) the tree.
2. The giraffe is the (**tall**) animal in the zoo.
3. (**Do**) your community have a problem?
4. She (**brush**) her teeth every morning.

6 Punctuate the following:

– can I ride a camel, too

.....

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Endangered animals in Egypt”
(Arabian Leopard – wild – habitats)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test

2

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Laila's community was very fifty years ago.

- a. same b. different c. old d. small

2. There were small houses with beautiful

- a. malls b. gardens c. parks d. schools

3. In the old neighborhood, everyone each other.

- a. knew b. disliked c. watched d. hated

4. Laila loves her community and she's of it.

- a. scared b. tired c. happy d. proud

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We different festivals in Egypt.

- a. grow b. celebrate c. work d. weave

2. My mother is a/an She wears a white coat.

- a. firefighter b. engineer c. nurse d. doctor

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****oasis – guide – pictures – Egypt – Bazaar**

I'm Omar. I'm a tour ⁽¹⁾ in Egypt. I help tourists learn about ⁽²⁾ and visit famous Egyptian places. They go to the Pyramids. They take many ⁽³⁾ there, and they ride camels, too. Tourists also go to Khan Al-Khalili ⁽⁴⁾ to buy gifts.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Animals need our help to stay healthy and safe. Pets like dogs, rabbits, and birds need daily care. Dogs need exercise, rabbits eat fresh vegetables, and birds need clean cages. Wild animals need different help. Their homes are getting smaller because of new cities, so they need clean water and safe places to live. Forest officers work hard to protect these animals and their homes. Zoo animals, like elephants and giraffes, also need special attention. Elephants need big spaces, and giraffes need taller trees.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Animals need our help to stay healthy and
a. sad b. sick c. quiet d. safe
2. Wild animals' homes are getting smaller because of new
a. farms b. schools c. cities d. parks

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Who works hard to protect wild animals and their homes?
.....

4. Summarize the text in one sentence.
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. Omar is (**short**) than Ali.
2. The cars around the school (**doesn't**) move quickly.
3. The boy is (**under**) to the tree.
4. My house is the (**big**) in the neighborhood.

6 Punctuate the following:

– today, we'll learn about our amazing senses

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Firefighters”

(station – uniform – danger)

Test 3

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. My city has many important places that people.
a. help b. celebrate c. grow d. work
2. The school is where learn.
a. engineers b. students c. parents d. children
3. The is where doctors and nurses help sick people.
a. hospital b. park c. office d. station
4. The shopping mall is where we things and eat.
a. make b. have c. buy d. study

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I the clouds with my eyes.
a. smell b. touch c. see d. hear
2. We the cats and dogs in our street.
a. feed b. wear c. volunteer d. plant

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****firefighter – doctor – fires – teacher – sick**

My name is Hani. When I grow up, I want to be a ⁽¹⁾ I want to help ⁽²⁾ people and check their health. My brother wants to be a ⁽³⁾ Firefighters wear a uniform, and they stop ⁽⁴⁾ and save people.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Once, Goha was hungry. He was walking through the market, but he didn't have enough money to buy food. He smelled soup coming from a restaurant. He sat and enjoyed the smell. The restaurant owner was greedy and wanted money from Goha for smelling it. Goha took out a few coins from his pocket and shook them in his hand. He said to the owner, "If you want money for the smell, then you can take the sound of my coins". The owner laughed, and they shared the soup.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
a. the soup b. the pocket c. the money d. the market
2. Goha was
a. hungry b. thirsty c. busy d. tired

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Why did the owner want money from Goha?
.....

4. What did Goha and the owner do at the end?
.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. They (plays) football every day at the park.
2. (Do) she have breakfast in the morning?
3. Laila is (healthy) Adam.
4. The cat is (in) the chair and the table.

6 Punctuate the following:

– my father is a wildlife photographer

.....

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Your culture”

(live – food – celebrate)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test 4

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Red Sea Dugong is a/an animal.

- a. popular b. cute c. endangered d. lovely

2. It is in because of pollution.

- a. safety b. danger c. sea d. happiness

3. We need to protect its

- a. home b. food c. toy d. children

4. We need to people about it.

- a. help b. tell c. call d. teach

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My uncle is a He makes beautiful furniture.

- a. police officer b. carpenter c. doctor d. teacher

2. The lions animals at night.

- a. hunt b. sleep c. cook d. study

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

bins – cars – fix – neighbors – trash

Yesterday at school, we discussed solutions to fix our community problems with our teacher. To ⁽¹⁾..... the traffic problem, we think we don't need to use ⁽²⁾..... every day. To fix the ⁽³⁾..... problem, we think we can put ⁽⁴⁾..... everywhere for everyone to use.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Ali. I live in Egypt. I went to South Sinai for the first time last week. I went with my parents and cousins. We visited St. Catherine Mountain. We woke up early to climb it. We wore warm clothes because it was very cold. We saw colorful rocks and small plants. We took amazing pictures. We also visited the old monastery at the top. We learned about its history. We enjoyed our trip.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| a. St. Catherine Mountain | b. Egypt |
| c. South Sinai | d. Sinai |

2. Ali went to South Sinai with his parents and

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| a. friends | b. children | c. cousins | d. teachers |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What did they visit at the top of the mountain?

.....

4. Why did they wear warm clothes?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. Salma is the (nice) girl in my class.
2. Youssef (carry) the bags for his grandpa every day.
3. I think elephants are heavier (as) zebras.
4. The dog is (on) the tree. I can only see its ears.

6 Punctuate the following:

– do you eat healthy food and exercise

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Let’s stop air pollution”

(trees – community – walk)

Test 5

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I wake up at 7:00 a.m.

- a. late b. early c. fast d. strong

2. I brush my teeth and wash my

- a. hair b. face c. eye d. mouth

3. I get dressed and go to

- a. school b. work c. park d. home

4. I have, then I do my homework.

- a. breakfast b. dinner c. snack d. lunch

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He's He always wants more than what he needs.

- a. greedy b. hungry c. clever d. sad

2. The check the animals' health.

- a. actors b. vets c. engineers d. photographers

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

visitors – hunt – forest – leaves – program

I like going to the forest park because my dad works there. He's a ⁽¹⁾ guide. He shows ⁽²⁾ the animals in the park. I like lions and giraffes. Lions ⁽³⁾ at night and sleep during the day. Giraffes eat ⁽⁴⁾ from tall trees. It's amazing to see all those animals up close.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Sami was a skilled carpenter who built strong houses for many years. He grew tired and wanted to rest and stop building. The village king asked him to build one last house as a final gift to the village. Sami agreed, but his heart was not in it. He used weak wood, and the house looked nothing like his usual careful work. When the house was finished, the king gave it to Sami as a gift. Sami stood in shock and regret. From that day on, Sami promised to always give his best.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sami was a skilled
 a. engineer b. carpenter c. doctor d. farmer
2. Sami's was not in building the house.
 a. brain b. eye c. hand d. heart

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What did the king do with the house?

4. Why did Sami want to stop building houses?

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. I (like) candy, so I don't eat it.
2. He (watch) a cartoon movie with his friends every week.
3. Today is (cold) than yesterday.
4. He's the (old) man in the family.

6 Punctuate the following:

- do you know how to solve this problem
-

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:**“Siwa Oasis”**

- What food can you try there?
 - What can you do there?
 - What do you wear there?
-
-
-
-
-

Test 6

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Today at school, they're wearing

- a. uniforms b. costumes c. hats d. jackets

2. Hassan is an engineer, so he wears a yellow

- a. shirt b. watch c. helmet d. hat

3. Hassan wants to design

- a. houses b. parks c. schools d. buildings

4. Ola wants to for patients.

- a. care b. help c. cook d. save

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I saw a small animal with a fluffy tail and red-brown fur. I think it's a/an

- a. elephant b. fox c. zebra d. giraffe

2. I go to the to read and borrow books.

- a. library b. hospital c. museum d. shopping mall

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

proud – pottery – region – colorful – cotton

Egypt has two regions: the Delta in the north and Upper Egypt in the south. Each ⁽¹⁾..... has its own traditions and culture. In the Delta region, farmers grow rice and ⁽²⁾..... . In Upper Egypt, people celebrate the sugar cane harvest, make ⁽³⁾....., and weave carpets. Egyptians share many traditions and are ⁽⁴⁾..... of their culture.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Our city has many important places that people use every day. The school is very important because students learn new things and make friends there. Teachers help them. The library has many books to read or borrow. The hospital helps sick people get better with the help of doctors and nurses. The post office helps people send letters and packages. The shopping mall has shops and restaurants, and the museum shows our history.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about in our city.
a. places b. clothes c. jobs d. sports
2. The library has many books to read or
a. eat b. borrow c. drive d. drink

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. Where do people buy things and eat?
.....

4. What does the museum show?
.....

(C) Writing

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. I think bears are (scary) than lions.
2. Where (does) you play football?
3. We (studies) English at school.
4. The pencil case is (between) my bag.

6 Punctuate the following:

- We celebrate the Spring Festival in Lower egypt

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Your healthy habits”

(morning – exercise – food)

Test 7

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Maged helps his

- a. community b. family c. teachers d. pets

2. Amr at the community park.

- a. works b. studies c. volunteers d. plays

3. Amr collects and gives them to people who need them.

- a. clothes b. books c. helmets d. toys

4. Amira the dogs and cats.

- a. walks b. cares c. feeds d. takes

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Delta and Upper Egypt are two in Egypt.

- a. seas b. mountains c. regions d. cities

2. He to be sick to stay home from school.

- a. pretended b. played c. talked d. visited

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

clean – better – wild – protect – attention

Animals need our help to stay safe and healthy. Zoo animals, ⁽¹⁾ animals, and pets all need special care. We need to give them food, ⁽²⁾ water, and safe places. When we ⁽³⁾ and take care of animals, it helps them and teaches us to be ⁽⁴⁾ people.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Adam. When I grow up, I want to be a firefighter like my father. He's a firefighter at the local fire station. He wears a protective uniform with bright yellow stripes and a helmet. He checks his equipment and keeps the fire truck ready every day. When the alarm rings, he quickly puts on his equipment and rides the truck with his team to help people in danger. He uses water hoses, ladders, and an oxygen tank to fight fires. I'm always proud of my dad.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Adam wants to be a firefighter like his
 a. grandfather b. sister c. father d. mother
- Adam's father helps people in
 a. safety b. danger c. water d. desert

(B) Answer the following questions:

- What does Adam's father use to fight fires?

- Summarize the text in one sentence.

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. You can't drive here. It's (legal).
2. The picture is (next) the wall in the living room.
3. I'm a nurse. I (helps) the doctors and patients.
4. Hana is very funny. She's the (funny) girl in the family.

6 Punctuate the following:

- what do you do at your job

Write a paragraph of **EIGHTEEN (18)** words using the following guiding elements:

7

"Places in your city"

(important – school – shopping mall)

Test

8

(A) Listening

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:



1. Yesterday, I went to the forest

- a. park b. garden c. mall d. office

2. I saw monkeys trees.

- a. eating b. climbing c. planting d. making

3. The were eating leaves from tall trees.

- a. lions b. elephants c. giraffes d. cats

4. I like watching TV about animals.

- a. programs b. books c. stories d. movies

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I want to see the treasures in the Egyptian

- a. office b. Museum c. school d. restaurant

2. The has a striped coat.

- a. giraffe b. monkey c. zebra d. elephant

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****wooden – gardens – buildings – stands – history**

Fifty years ago, my neighborhood was very different. My grandpa told me that there was an old market with ⁽¹⁾ stalls. The tall ⁽²⁾ weren't here then. Instead, there were small houses with beautiful ⁽³⁾ My grandpa told me about the school that people helped to build together. It still ⁽⁴⁾ today.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

This is Hana. She is 10 years old. She follows good habits every day. She wakes up early, brushes her teeth, and exercises in the garden. She eats healthy food. She eats eggs and brown bread. She drinks orange juice, too. The food gives her energy for the day. At school, she drinks water and plays sports. In the afternoon, she does her homework and helps her mother in the garden. In the evening, she takes a shower and goes to bed early.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The text is about Hana's habits.
a. good b. bad c. weak d. ugly
2. Hana in the garden.
a. plays b. studies c. exercises d. works

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What does she do at school?

.....

4. When does she go to bed?

.....

**(C) Writing****5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:**

1. He is the **(great)** football player in Egypt.
2. Do you walk to school? – Yes, I **(don't)**.
3. I think zebras are **(fast)** than elephants.
4. Mona **(sleep)** early every day.

6 Punctuate the following:

- goha didn't have enough money to buy food
-

7 Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:**“Your favorite job”**

- What do you want to be when you grow up?
 - What do people do at this job?
 - Why is it important?
-
-
-
-
-

Test 9

(A) Listening



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Sara thinks that is a big problem in her community.
a. trash b. pollution c. traffic d. plastic
2. Cars don't move in the morning.
a. slowly b. quickly c. safely d. dangerously
3. We can use
a. ships b. planes c. buses d. trains
4. There will be fewer cars on the road, and the problem will be
a. fixed b. ended c. solved d. worked

(B) Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Animals that are in danger of disappearing forever are called animals.
a. deep b. endangered c. sick d. small
2. I delicious food with my tongue.
a. hear b. see c. touch d. taste

**3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:****safe – Senses – fire – children – flowers**

The children are in the school garden. Today, the ⁽¹⁾ will learn about their senses. ⁽²⁾ help us see, hear, and smell things around us. They also help us stay ⁽³⁾, like smelling smoke when there's a ⁽⁴⁾

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Once, there was an old lion who was too weak to hunt, so he went to his cave and pretended to be sick. Many animals heard about him and went into the cave to visit him, but none of them came out. The lion was eating all the visitors. A wise fox came near the cave. He saw many footprints going in, but none coming out. The wise fox learned from others' mistakes and ran away safely.

(A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The underlined word "cave" means a in a mountain.
a. home b. work c. food d. hole
2. The lion was all the visitors.
a. eating b. watching c. seeing d. cooking

(B) Answer the following questions:

3. What did the wise fox do after seeing the footprints?

.....

4. Why did the animals go into the cave?

.....



(C) Writing

5 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

1. It's (hot) in Cairo than in Alexandria.
2. A cat (don't) sleep in trees.
3. I think the Nile River is the (long) river in the world.
4. Does she (visits) her grandpa on Fridays?

6 Punctuate the following:

– ahmed works as a tour guide in Egypt

Write a paragraph of EIGHTEEN (18) words using the following guiding elements:

7

“Exploring Egypt”

(pictures – camel – treasures)

Listening Scripts

Lesson (1) Activities

Unit (1)

Page 18

We learned about our senses in science class yesterday. We have five amazing senses. Our senses help us understand the world around us. We hear music and voices with our ears. We smell flowers with our noses.

Unit (2)

Page 53

Omar and Hania do a lot to help their community. They help their neighbors and clean trash from the streets. Omar loves animals, so he feeds cats and dogs. Hania gives beautiful clothes to people who need them.

Unit (3)

Page 88

There are a lot of animals at the forest park. Visitors can see lions, monkeys, and giraffes. Giraffes have spotted coats. They eat leaves from trees. Lions hunt at night. Monkeys climb trees. It's amazing to see the animals up close.

Unit (4)

Page 128

Ali works as a tour guide in Egypt. He likes taking tourists to the Pyramids. Tourists take many pictures at the Pyramids. They like visiting the Egyptian Museum because it has many ancient things. They also go to Khan Al-Khalili to buy some gifts.

Unit (5)

Page 158

I'm Nader. I think all jobs are important. A doctor helps sick people and checks their health. I like the doctor's uniform. He wears a white coat. A firefighter wears a blue uniform. He stops fires and saves people.

Unit Tests

Unit (1)

Page 44

Salma wakes up early. She brushes her teeth and washes her face. For breakfast, she eats eggs and brown bread. She also drinks orange juice. She does exercises and plays sports in the afternoon. Before going to bed, she takes a shower.

Unit (2)

Page 79

Air pollution is a problem. There are many ways to solve this problem and stop air pollution. We can walk or cycle to school. We can plant more trees and use less plastic. We should keep our community clean.

Unit (3)

Page 112

All animals need our help. Zoo animals need special attention. For example, elephants need big spaces to move around. Wild animals need clean water and safe places to live. Forest officers work hard to protect wild animals and their homes.

**Unit (4)****Page 149**

Egypt is famous for its ancient history and beautiful places. Many tourists like visiting the Pyramids, the Cairo Tower, and the Egyptian Museum. They also enjoy shopping in bazaars and tasting Egyptian food. Egypt is a very interesting country to visit.

Unit (5)**Page 184**

Mona works with puppets. She uses puppets to tell stories. She does many shows for children. She loves to see big smiles on their faces and hear their loud laughs. Mona thinks that she has a great job.

Unit (6)**Page 199**

I had a friend named Wanda. Wanda was a quiet girl at a small school. She sat in the back of the class. She wore the same old blue dress every day. But she told her classmates that she had a hundred lovely dresses at home in her closet.

Reviews (1&2)**Review (I) – Test (I)** **Page 118**

Many years ago, our neighborhood was different. There was a beautiful old market with wooden stalls. People sold fresh fruits and vegetables every morning. There were small houses instead of the tall buildings that are here now. Children played safely in the streets.

Review (I) – Test (2) **Page 121**

In the market, a poor man was hungry. He smelled delicious soup. He sat outside the restaurant to enjoy the smell of the soup. He had no money. So, the restaurant owner asked him to come in to share the soup.

Review (2) – Test (I) **Page 204**

I'm a firefighter at the local fire station. I wear a thick uniform with yellow stripes. I also wear a heavy helmet. I check my equipment and the fire truck every day. I help people in danger. I love saving lives.

Review (2) – Test (2) **Page 207**

A lot of tourists visit St. Catherine Mountain. They climb the mountain in the morning. They wear warm clothes. They can see colorful rocks and beautiful views. At the top, they visit the old monastery. They enjoy the adventure and learn about its history.

Final Tests**Test (I)** **Page 211**

Our senses are amazing. They help us understand the world around us. When we hear birds sing, we use our sense of hearing. When we smell flowers, we use our sense of smell. When we see colorful butterflies, we use our sense of sight.

**Test (2)**

Page 214

I'm Laila. Fifty years ago, my neighborhood was very different. There was an old market with wooden stalls. There were small houses with beautiful gardens. Everyone knew each other. There was a small train station. I love my community and I'm proud of it.

Test (3)

Page 217

I live in a city. My city has many important places that help people every day. The school is where students learn. The hospital is where doctors and nurses help sick people feel better. The shopping mall is where we buy things and eat.

Test (4)

Page 220

The Red Sea Dugong is an endangered animal in Egypt. It is in danger because of pollution and fishing nets. To help this gentle sea animal. We need to protect its home, stop pollution, create safe areas, and teach people about it.

Test (5)

Page 223

This is my daily routine. I wake up early at 7:00 a.m. I brush my teeth and wash my face. I have breakfast. I get dressed and go to school. After school, I have lunch, then I do my homework. I go to bed at 9:00 p.m.

Test (6)

Page 226

I'm Hassan. Today at school we're wearing costumes. I'm an engineer, so I wear a yellow helmet. I want to be an engineer because I want to design buildings. My friend Ola is a nurse. She wears a blue uniform. She wants to care for patients.

Test (7)

Page 229

I'm Maged. I help my community. I plant trees in the park. I help my neighbors, too. My friend Amr volunteers at the community park. He also collects clothes and gives them to people who need them. My friend Amira feeds the dogs and cats.

Test (8)

Page 232

Yesterday, I went to the forest park. I love going to the forest park. I saw monkeys climbing trees and elephants drinking water. The giraffes were eating leaves from tall trees. I also like watching TV programs about animals.

Test (9)

Page 235

Sara thinks that traffic is a big problem in her community. Cars don't move quickly in the morning. She thinks we don't need to use cars every day. We can use buses. There will be fewer cars on the road, and the problem will be solved.